THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 227

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

What Youth Has to Say
Hungary Weighs the Cost
A Denial of World Lack

¶ **Youth**—They came to Poughkeepsie from far-flung lands. They represent many races, creeds, political doctrines. And they mutually decide and make public ideas like these: Peace is realizable. It must be founded on justice. It can be preserved through co-operation. It's furtherance demands that international laws be observed. • It is the World Youth Congress talking—or is it infinite wisdom talking through the youth of the world?

¶ **Reflections**—Spectrum observations of the light from Old Mother Earth reflected from the moon reveal that we are living on a somewhat kaleidoscopic planet. Conducting studies for Lowell Observatory, Dr V. M. Slipher, Director, announces that the earth has myriad faces. There are the deep red rays from the corona-like sunlight ring of the earth; a rainbow halo appearing during an eclipse; an albino effect six times brighter than that of the moon; a spotty white daytime face on a dark bluish background. But the general effect, says Dr. Slipher, places earth among the "bluish" planets. • Recommendation: Let's make the blue world brighter!

¶ **Display**—Standing on the quarter deck of the German naval yacht Grille a group of important German and Hungarian officials surround the Hungarian Regent and the Reichsführer. For an hour they watch a display of modern naval vessels—110 of them—maneuver in Kiel Harbor. The Regent and the Führer talk. One does not know with certainty what the conversation is about; but a shrewd guess is that Czechoslovakia's fate and a better industrial adjustment between the Reich and Hungary loom prominently therein. There is said to be no disagreement in the attitude of both statesmen toward their little democratic neighbor. What they desire is autonomy in Czechoslovakia for Hungarian and Sudeten German minorities. The question is: what do they intend to do about it?

¶ **Obviously** the reception given the visiting Regent is a bid for closer co-operation of Hungary with the pan-Germanic plan. Hungarian Socialist and Clerical newspapers are the only ones that fail to play up the pageantry, and (following precedent) the National Socialists in Budapest stage a strike, several parades, and some typical Jew baiting. But most Budapest citizens are not convinced of the wisdom of the German visit. They do not desire to see Hungary turned into either a pawn or a cat's-paw; and they are apprehensive over the possible spread and dominance of National Socialism. Then, too, there is the Little Entente now making overtures for Hungarian friendship — an important factor to be considered by central European states seeking to maintain their independence. • So, while Hungary's Premier is subject to the flattery of Germany's impressive reception, Hungary is subject to thoughts of self-preservation.

¶ **Contest** — Premier Daladier's plan to discard the 40-hour week (to stabilize both the franc and national industry) emphasizes a basic social issue. As labor leaders rally forces to combat the plan, and threats are heard of a general strike, it is seen that the issue is more than that of mere hours of labor. With the backing of Socialists and Communists and Left Wing radicals, organized labor is now seen as the spearhead of a test of strength between radical and socialistic forces represented in the Popular Front, and orthodox money, industry and political interests. • But Frenchmen are proverbially practical, proverbially patriotic. With the example of what happened to Austria when France was without government last year to caution them, it seems unlikely that at such a crucial period any internal quarrel is likely to get out of hand.

¶ **Abundance**—It was only 140 years ago—only a couple of yesterdays since, in the chronology of mental unfoldment—that Malthus startled the world by publishing his theory that population was increasing faster than the means of subsistence. It might be difficult to determine what influence this theory has had toward establishing an economic system largely based on a belief in scarcity. But whatever weight it may have had, it is gratifying to be able to report that Malthus was wrong. "Vital Speeches" this month carries a paper presented before the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Frank E. Lathe, National Research Council, of Ottawa. In it he presents penetrating analyses showing the location and amount of the natural resources needful for mankind's maintenance. The result reveals that while mankind is provided in practically inexhaustible measure with the things most needed, no nation is completely self-sufficient in this respect. • Conclusion: There's an abundance for all—but the only way in which all may share it is through peace, co-operation and the defeat of fear.

Mexico Foreseen Taking Over Mines

Advantage gained by fall of peso declared lost through latest levy—price rise offset.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The possibility that another situation such as faced the Mexican Government prior to the expropriation of the oil companies may arise soon, has been foreseen by competent observers with the current dissatisfaction of the mining industry with the new 12 per cent export tax. With over $300,000,000 invested in the subsoil of Mexico, this largest of Mexican industries is steadfastly maintaining that the new tax will put many a company out of business, and is preparing to fight for its modification to favor the mining industry.

The problem which brought about the present situation is seen by many observers to be a direct offshoot of the oil controversy. With the expropriation of the oil companies and the downfall of the peso, imports and exports were greatly affected. Briefly, the main effects of the falling of the peso were, added privileges and less cost for the exporters, and an increase in expenses for the importer, with a natural result of an increase in prices throughout the Republic. In order to diminish in part this added advantage by the exporter, the 12 per cent tax was proposed.

How Tax Works

On the surface, this appears simple enough. An exporter, who before the expropriation sold an article abroad for $10, received a total of 36 pesos, at the exchange rate of 3.60 per dollar. Today, that same exporter receives a total of 50 pesos on his $10 sale. The importer, on the other hand, has to send 50 pesos to the United States to purchase a $10 article, where before he sent only 36.

This is all very well, mining men maintain, but they declare the situation in their case is far from simple. And since the exportation of metals will in great part form the main taxable unit of the new 12 per cent tax, they insist on being heard. Their main objection is that the Government failed to take into consideration special peculiarities in the mining industry, upon making the tax to take some of the profit from the exporter and aid the importer.

The Government, maintain the miners, does not consider the decline in profits of the mining industry during the past year. Hundreds of miners, they add, have been able to remain in business merely because of the added advantage the decline of the peso has given them. To take this advantage away by the application of the 12 per cent tax, will force many of these, particularly the small miners, to discontinue operations.

Still another menace is seen by American mining men, who own approximately 70 per cent of the mining industry in Mexico, in the efforts being made by the Co-operatives of Mining Workers. These units are appealing the 12 per cent tax, but their appeals do not coincide with those of the foreign miners since these units are comprised of workers who have taken over various mines, after the refusal of the former to comply with the workers' demands regarding salaries and other issues.

Wholesale Loss Feared

The main danger in the activities of these co-operatives lies in the fact that, according to recent press notices, the Government seems to be considering an exception to the new 12 per cent law in favor of these co-operatives, evidently with the intention of further aiding the workers who have just taken over the properties. But, if this situation prevails, a wholesale loss of mining properties to workers may take place. Mining men argue they cannot meet the new tax. They also say they are at present unable to meet any new salary demands of workers. However, if the workers are aided by the Government, they may make these demands, receive favorable verdicts by the courts, and take over the properties. Then, upon receiving the management of the properties, they will automatically be given the privilege of the 12 per cent tax exemption which the former owners of the mine were denied!

For the examination of the complaints of the miners and others who may be adversely affected by the new law, an Appraisement Commission has been established to hear the cases, composed of a representative from the Secretary of Finance, one from the Secretary of Agriculture, one from the Tariff Commission of the Secretary of Finance, one from the Bank of Mexico, and one from the National Foreign Commerce Bank. Reliable observers predict the new Commission will have its hands full upon the receipt of complaints registered by the largest industry in Mexico.

Large Car Tariff Raised in Mexico

By the Associated Press

Mexico, D. F., Aug. 23

New tarifi schedules issued today raise rates on 11 articles and reduce those on 189 others to their 1937 level. They include a 100 per cent increase on larger type automobiles not included in an earlier upward revision on motor vehicles.

Principal reductions included iron and steel sheeting and piping, crude rubber and medicines. The Aug. 15 schedule reduced levies on 136 articles, raised them on five.

U. S. State department sends note on land expropriation — Value of acreage figured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Another State Department note went to Mexico City today, about Mexico's expropriation of an estimated 1,000,000 acres of American-owned farm land. The text will be released on Friday morning.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Mexico cannot possibly indemnify foreign owners of expropriated oil property, even at the minimum valuations placed on such property by the Mexican Government, according to a report on "The Mexican Dispute," published yesterday by the Foreign Policy Association.

Charles A. Thomson, author of the report, points out that Mexico has offered to set aside one fifth of the export proceeds of its oil industry for indemnification. He estimates that one fifth could produce not much over $3,000,000 a year, on a basis of 1934-1935 production. Yet the minimum total valuation of expropriated oil properties estimated by the Mexican Government itself is $100,000,000.

Mexican law requires indemnification in 10 years, payments to achieve which would have to amount to $10,000,000 a year. As for indemnification on a basis of the claimed value of $350,000,000 to $450,000,000, it is out of the realm of possibility, according to Mr. Thomson.

Figures Vary

The possibility that Mexico might be able to pay $3,000,000 a year towards indemnification is compromised by the "almost airtight boycott of Mexican oil in British and American markets," the report states. During April, May and June of this year oil exports amounted to only 2,114,000 barrels, as contrasted to 5,560,000 for the same months in 1937. At the curtailed rate of export, the amount of money which could be set aside for indemnification is reduced proportionately.

Mr. Thomson discounts any possibility that Mexico could meet payments of $10,000,000 a year, by pointing out that under the Cardenas regime Government revenues "have run to approximately $100,000,000 annually; thus yearly payments on the oil debt would be equivalent to at least one-tenth of the Government budgets."

The report sheds some interesting light on the value of expropriated American oil properties. In most discussions a figure of somewhere in the vicinity of $175,000,000 has been used by American oil interests to express the total of American investments in Mexican oil. It is on this approximate figure that the sum of British and American investments has usually been referred to as being worth about $450,000,000.

Native Capitalists

Mr. Thomson points out that a U. S. Department of Commerce study, based on statistics furnished by the Companies themselves, fixed $69,000,000 as the total of direct American investments at the end of 1936. The Mexican Government has estimated American investments at $49,000,000, and British at $41,000,000; or a combined total of less than $100,000,000. The discrepancy between the Mexican estimate of the value of American interests and the U. S. Department of Commerce estimate is notably less than between the Mexican estimate and that of the American interests themselves.

"In the Mexican petroleum dispute economic nationalism has openly joined battle with foreign capitalism," Mr. Thomson observes in summing up the oil situation. "The conflict is significant not alone in itself, but as one episode in a wider struggle which may claim a hemisphere for its stage and half a century possibly for its denouement."

French Work-Hours' Issue Rises to Test of Power

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Aug. 23—Beneath the latent political crisis which Premier Edouard Daladier is struggling—so far with fair success—to postpone until some less tense phase of the European situation, lies a basic social issue.

More than merely the question of a 40-hour or a 48-hour week is at stake in the conflict which yesterday caused the sudden resignation and quick replacement of two French Cabinet Ministers.

There is every indication that Organized Labor in France, backed by the Socialist and Communist parties and certain Left-Wing Radicals, is determined to make the 40-hour week a crucial test of strength. Thus a vital trial between on the one hand the Popular Front and of all the social forces and aspirations it represented, and on the other hand of the forces of conservative financial, industrial and political orthodoxy, seems to be drawing nearer.

Warning by Blum

Léon Blum, Former Popular Front Premier, today leads the attack on Premier Daladier by the Extreme Left press and warns him bluntly that he cannot count on Socialist support in Parliament for this altered social policy.

[The executive committee of the powerful General Confederation of Labor, which, according to the Associated Press ilists 5,000,000 members, issued orders to all subsidiary unions to "remain vigilant, keep calm and ready for any action which may be decided upon in defense of the 40-hour week and social laws."]

Remembering that Austria was swallowed by Germany when France was without a Government last March, Frenchmen are generally agreed in the abstract that any internal disturbance, either social or political, should be carefully avoided while the Central European problem is so acute. But in actual practice political and social passions are becoming hard to control.

Premier Emphasizes Defense

Premier Daladier—one of the leaders of the Popular Front at the time of its formation—now views the situation primarily from the national defense angle. He sees Germany and to a lesser extent Italy conscripting labor as well as soldiers working day and night on armaments and fortifications, while France lags behind because of the 40-hour week. There have, it is true, been some modification of the 40-hour week law to permit national defense industries to work longer hours on France's 22,000,000,000 franc ($613,800,000) 1938 defense program, but with few exceptions the modification of hours has not proved drastic or general enough to be really effective.

Faced with this situation Premier Daladier, despite his protests that he is not opposed to the "principle" of the 40-hour law in fact now wants virtual abandonment of this statute which affects about 8,000,000 workers.

This is denounced by Trade Union leaders, Socialists, and Communists

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Earth's Precious Make-Up Box Makes Her Belle of Planets

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Aug. 23 (AP)—Old Mother Earth, viewed with the astronomical looking-glass of the moon, is the brightest painted lady in the solar system.

Her make-up kit runs from a dusky, copper-colored belle to platinum blonde. She is the most beautiful of nearby stars and in her colors the most variable.

The moon-mirror studies were described here by Dr. V. M. Slipher, Director of the Lowell Observatory. During a total eclipse of the moon, the earth's shadow fails to hide the moon completely. Deep red rays from the corona-like sunlit ring of the earth's air keep the moon just barely visible.

The astronomers, examining these rays as the moon mirrors them back to earth, find that they come from sunlight shining through the lens-like earth's atmosphere.

The earth, then during eclipse, wears a splendid halo in the form of a rainbow tied around her face like a poke bonnet. The rainbow is produced by the atmosphere around her rim, which refracts—bends the rays—and selectively absorbs, thus greatly accentuating the reddish tones.

When her face is in sunlight the earth becomes one of the albinos among planets. She reflects more light than most of them. The astronomical term for this reflection is albedo.

Mother Earth's albedo is high. Her sunlit face is six times brighter than the moon.

The earth's day-time face is spotted very white where there are clouds, with dark bluish and blackish areas for unclouded vegetated land and water.

Even sunny Arizona, said Dr. Slipher, if seen from the moon on a clear day would appear dark. Mountain ranges would show. Cities and other works of man would not be visible through earth's sky-shine in the daytime.

But at night the great cities should be visible to the moon as yellow glows on a coppery background.

Television Courses Arranged

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Encouraged by experimental results from television in the United States, RCA Institutes, a division of the Radio Corporation of America, will inaugurate courses in television at the start of the fall semester on Sept. 6.

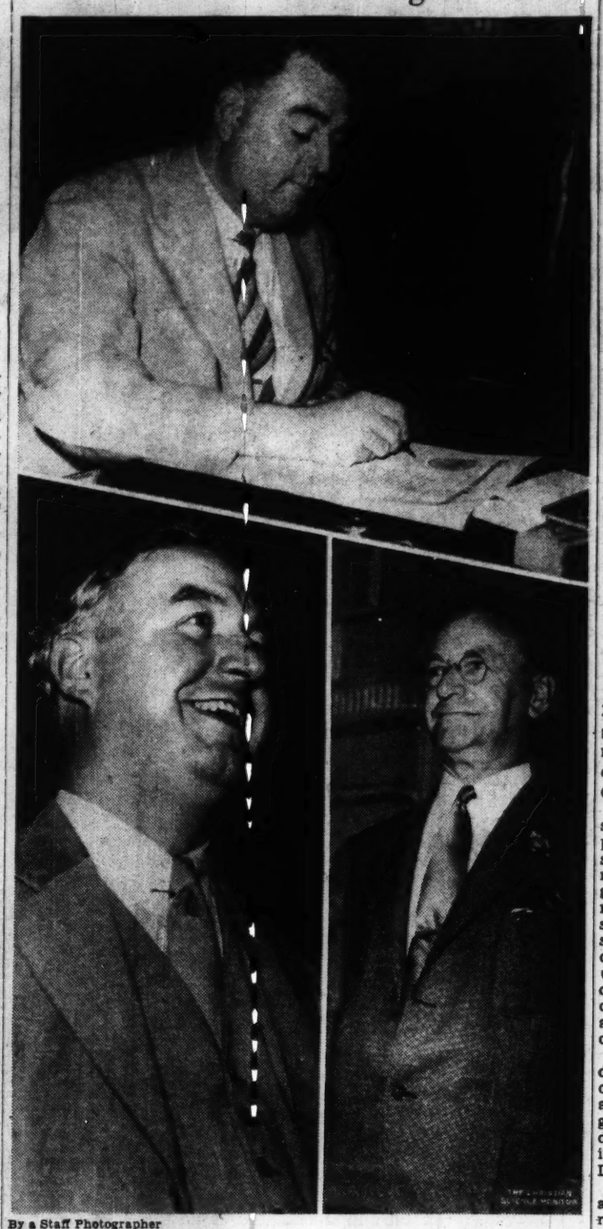
For persons who have had no previous training in radio engineering, the instruction offered requires a course of two years in the day school and five years in the evening school. Special television courses of six months' duration in the day school or one year in the evening school are available to applicants with an adequate technical background.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1938

World Youth Congress	2
Aviation Comment	4
News of Art, Music, and the Theater	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Acts of God [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Maine Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Behind the Microphone	11
Sports Page	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

The Governor Signs



By a Staff Photographer

Horace T. Cahill, Speaker of the House — **Samuel H. Wragg**, President of the Senate

New Deal Seeks Yardstick On Farm Machinery Prices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—With the establishment of a farm machinery manufacturing factory at Arthurdale, W. Va., the New Deal takes its "yardstick" method of measuring prices into a new field.

Final plans for such a plant are to be discussed at the Government experimental community this week by a group of farm co-operative officials from the Middle West.

An investigation recently made by the Federal Trade Commission showed the farm implement and machinery business dominated by a few big manufacturers which establish the price levels for the "great majority of agricultural implements and machinery."

Rigidly maintained prices of farm implements, the commission found, are higher than they were in 1929. The two leading manufacturers were said to have enjoyed good profits while small companies have earned little on their investment in the last 10 years.

Establishment of the Arthurdale plant follows a long struggle to get industry capable of supporting a large portion of the homesteaders to locate there.

Intimate Message From Washington

Dies Red Inquiry Appears About Ready to Blow Up in Its Own Face—Barking Dog Tactics and Unproved Accusations Get Nowhere

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Unless the Dies Un-American Investigating Committee changes its methods in a hurry, it is headed for some strong criticism when the House reconvenes.

Before the Committee began its public hearings 10 days ago, Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas was confident that the pitfalls into which previous inquiries of this kind had fallen could be avoided. Already he is admitting a "natural tendency to exaggerate in dealing with subject" and warning that some of the testimony given must be discounted."

Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts, outstanding liberal on the seven-man committee, has withdrawn from active participation, ostensibly to attend to campaign duties. But he is said to have protested strenuously against unsupported charges of Communist activity in Hollywood made by a committee investigator who was not under oath.

Representative Samuel Dickstein (D) of New York, promoter of a headline hunt against Nazis in 1934, has expressed disgust that the Committee should spend so much time in investigating Communism when he feels the real danger at the present time is from Fascism.

What impresses many people as the strangest performance of the Committee is its consistent failure to get at first-hand sources of information. As its first witness it chose a young newspaperman who spoke glibly in journalese of the "Nazi front" in the United States and made charges of spying and sabotage against members of the German-American Bund which he had joined under an assumed name.

Confirmation Seems Lacking

Confirmatory facts appeared to be lacking or, at least, were not revealed. He was himself the only proven spy.

All its evidence of Communist activity in the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Committee obtained from the CIO's adversary, the American Federation of Labor.

Tales of Communist influence in the World Youth Congress in session at Vassar College were told by an author and former newspaperman who hasn't been near the Congress.

The relationship of Harry Bridges, leader of the CIO's West-Coast longshoremen, and the Communist Party was allegedly explained by a woman secretary for a patriotic group.

Numerous liberal organizations are charged with being "fronts" for Communists but officials of these organizations are not questioned.

Before the hearings began, Chairman Dies stressed the importance of "distinguishing clearly between what is obviously un-American and what is no more or no less than an honest difference of opinion with respect to some economic, political or social question." Yet not a single witness thus far has been asked to give his definition of Americanism, of Communism, or of Fascism.

From all over the country excited telegrams are arriving from persons accused of subversive activity, most of them by witnesses they never heard of. Mr. Dies keeps promising them they will be heard before the investigation is concluded. It is a well-known fact, however, that denials of charges never quite catch up with the charges themselves. The newspapers have more room to give to such revelations during the dull summer months than they will have later on. Besides, Mr. Dies says the $25,000 appropriated by the House for his Committee is rapidly becoming exhausted.

Patriots Prove Boomerangs

Another promise Mr. Dies made was that the hearings should not be used as a "sounding board" by an individual or organization "to obtain publicity or injure others." Apparently the chairman judged that Communists and Fascists would be more apt to be given to speech-making so he put his trust in super patriots as his chief witnesses. Now he is beginning to apologize for their zeal.

At this juncture it is difficult to foresee what constructive suggestions for legislation can come out of the Dies Inquiry. At present, the investigation is most comparable to the 1930 Communist inquiry led by Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York. The Fish group made 14 recommendations for new laws, including one calling for deportation of all alien Communists and another barring the mails to all Communist literature. Congress ignored all the Fish recommendations.

In 1934, the Dickstein Committee concluded its Nazi investigation with recommendations for several laws, but Congress failed to pass them, too—except one which finally succeeded in getting through this last session requiring foreign agents in the United States to register with the State Department.

Though the Dies Committee is capturing many a large headline in the newspaper, it has been playing to small audiences in its large air-cooled hearing room here. Demonstrations, half expected by the chairman, have been entirely lacking. Most capital thrill-seekers follow the big names from hearing to hearing. Thus far the Dies Committee hasn't produced any, except second hand. **Mary Hornaday**

Dies inquiry to shift to Fascists and Nazis: Page 4

Hurley Ends Fight; Towns Get Gas Tax Surplus for Roads

Sudden signing of Republican bill by Governor brings end of record legislative session near—Acted, he says, to provide badly needed jobs—Means $5,000,000 will be spent under town departments.

The two months' deadlock between the Governor and Legislature over an unemployment relief program ended unexpectedly today when Governor Hurley signed the Republican bill providing for a $5,000,000 distribution of the unexpended gasoline tax fund in the Highway Departments of the cities and towns.

After the House of Representatives recessed early this afternoon a conference was held between Paul C. Ryan, Secretary to the Governor, President of the Senate Samuel H. Wragg, and speaker of the House Horace T. Cahill.

It was agreed that the Legislature will clean up all pending legislative matters this afternoon and will be prorogued at 11 a. m. tomorrow when the Executive Council meets, a spokesman said.

Previously Representative Christian A. Herter, Republican Whip, stated that all business before the Legislature would be completed today. Mr. Herter made this announcement immediately after the Governor's message was read to the House of Representatives.

The only matters remaining before the Legislature: a bill to establish the rate of the state tax on cities and towns; enactment of a 10 per cent tax on income to reduce the state tax, and passage of a bill providing for construction of pressure tunnels on the Quabbin Reservoir.

The House this morning defeated by a roll call vote of two to one, a bill to provide expenditure of $500,000 by a bond issue on the Chelsea Soldiers Home.

In his message approving the transfer of $5,000,000 to the cities and towns Governor Hurley told the Legislature that the problem for providing unemployment relief is now entirely up to local authorities. He warned that "after a period of observation" if the problem of unemployment remains as acute as at present he would call the Legislature back for a special session "to consider an extended" work relief program.

GOP Claims Surprise Victory

The Governor's action took the Republican-controlled Legislature as a complete surprise. As late as last night a usually reliable spokesman had stated that Governor Hurley would certainly veto the message as he has three similar bills passed this year by the Legislature.

Republicans and political observers regard the Governor's action as a victory for the GOP and a defeat for the Governor.

If the bill providing for a 10 per cent surtax on incomes is passed, this will peg the state tax at the highest figure in the State's history, $17,000,000.

Transfer of the $5,000,000 from the gasoline tax fund to the cities and towns as the bill provides, leaves the state budget likewise at a record figure of $81,579,964.

Governor Hurley told the Legislature that the only justification there is for signing the $5,000,000 transfer bill "is the paramount necessity" of providing immediate needs for the unemployed.

Governor Criticizes Opponents

The Governor reviewed his effort to have three bond issues of $23,000,000 of $9,000,000, and of $10,000,000 approved by the Legislature for unemployment relief, and scored the Republican representatives and senators for their failure to support these measures.

He described the Legislature's effort to provide unemployment relief as "illogical."

The Governor also criticized the Legislature for turning the $5,000,000 gasoline tax revenue in the bill which he signed today back to the cities and towns on the ground that such action will increase the state tax.

Had the Legislature approved his plan to divert the gasoline tax money into the general fund, this action "would have avoided the additional $3 increase in local tax levies which taxpayers of every city and town must meet in 1939," the Governor said.

Long Fought Issue

Republican legislators have repeatedly called for abolition of transferring gasoline tax money to other purposes than road building charging that by this system not only the present Governor but his Democratic predecessors have hidden from the public what "are the real" expenditures of the State.

Republicans hastened to point out today that although transfer of the $5,000,000 to the cities and towns will increase the state tax, yet

(Continued on Page 9, Column 7)

Aberhart Plans Revised Policy Of Social Credit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON Alberta, Aug. 23—Premier William Aberhart today begins the fourth year of his administration with his promises of economic security through Social Credit unfulfilled.

At the time of his election, by a sweeping majority, Mr. Aberhart pledged himself and his regime to secure for the people of Alberta "a more effective distribution of the goods and services which our modern industrial and commercial system is capable of producing." He said he would do it through the distribution of "basic dividends" which would each month release credit to the value of $25 for each citizen. He said he would establish a "just price" through the scientific control of markets.

Every move in this program directed toward economic unorthodoxy has been met by powerful and determined opposition by groups which considered his theories disastrous for Alberta and threatening to the stability of the whole Dominion.

As a result 13 pieces of legislation, approved by the Social Credit regime, have been either disallowed by the Federal Government or ruled ultra vires by the courts. Investors have been dismayed by the far-reaching measures proposed and enacted by Mr. Aberhart and the widespread impression has apparently been established that Alberta is an unsafe place in which to invest money.

Heavy Taxes on Banks

The Premier's repeated verbal attacks on "big business," and his legislation designed to place heavy taxation burdens on financial institutions within and without the Province have added to this impression and have provided ammunition for those who seek to bring an end to Social Credit control of Alberta.

The way of the legislative nonconformist is as hard as that of the transgressor and it was inevitable that Mr. Aberhart should incur the enmity and displeasure of those groups which he identified as "big business." For it was only through abrogating certain powers assigned to them under the status quo that he could proceed to his goal. It was only by taking a course that

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

In the Boston Section:

- Significance of Hurley defeat analyzed.
- Tobin aid sought in putting through new Fall River bus line.
- Single committee for cotton, silk, and rayon set up by Wage-Hour Administrator.
- Boston's citizens urged to register as deadline draws near.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

YMCA Men's Clubs Found Response to Modern Problems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Aug. 23—Service clubs are filling a definite need in the twentieth century, just as the beginning of the Sunday School in the eighteenth and the YMCA in the nineteenth centuries came to meet the needs of children and young men in those periods, Judge Hawley Mott said to the delegates at the sixteenth annual convention here of the International YMCA Men's Clubs.

More than 300 representatives of every State in the United States, every Province in Canada and from Australia, China, Mexico, and Peru were present. Some 17 countries were represented, although not all by delegates. International relationships between Nations, and projects to promote peace and good will were discussed at the meetings.

In addition to the social work rendered the community by these clubs, Judge Mott suggested that they benefit their members by providing the sympathetic atmosphere of the club, by assisting them to find friends of similar tastes and ambitions, and by building up for them an "ethical reserve," which he believed as essential as a financial reserve.

Reduces Delinquency

The answer to the world's crime problem is in the hands of such organizations as the YMCA Men's Clubs, declared John S. Bugas of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, who suggested that crime in the United States and elsewhere will vary directly as these organizations are able to instill the objects of the organizations into people at large and children in particular.

One of the big problems in the United States is the number of minors involved in crime, he pointed out. The law enforcement agency cannot do much about juvenile delinquency. The children get a poor start because of their environment. The service clubs and similar organizations are doing a great work in keeping down juvenile crime, he said.

Lewis A. Warren in his presidential address said that there are three ways in which a nation can live: First, by arms and war; second, by isolation, which is practically impossible; and third, by sponsoring friendliness and co-operation with other nations. It is the third way that is the aim and object of this organization.

Membership Increases

The organization has increased its individual club membership by 20 per cent during the past year, he said. Two new clubs were formed, one in Japan, and one in Czechoslovakia.

The intense friction that has ended immediate hope of peace in the Holy Land has appeared in the YMCA in Jerusalem, where are to be found members of 33 distant world peoples playing, swimming, and eating together in harmony. This statement was made by A. L. Miller, General Secretary of the YMCA at Jerusalem. Mr. Miller, one of the men sent by the International Council of Canadian and United States YMCA's to carry on work in 32 countries of the world, has spent years in Palestine. He called Palestine the "too much promised land," and said he saw no immediate peace there.

The development of Christian character needed to revitalize the world today, is the aim of the YMCA, said Harry Ballantyne, member of the Canadian National Council of the YMCA. Other essentials, he added, are the development of courage, progressiveness, and vision.

Challenge in World

Developments in the modern world present a challenge to all who care for freedom and for Christianity, declared Dr. Hans Simons, formerly of Berlin, and now a member of the faculty of the School of Social Research in New York. The crisis is a one for Christianity—since the international order is based on Christian concepts—as well as social and economic. The democracies can yet be aware of their strength and stand against Fascism in Europe, he believed.

Officers elected were: James A. Betts, Richmond, Va., President; John L. Madden, Monroe, La., Vice-President; and Henry D. Grimes, Lawrence, Mass., Secretary-Treasurer.

Los Angeles Mayor And Chief of Police Sued in Bomb Plot

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23 (AP)—Harry J. Raymond, a private detective, yesterday filed suit for $306,450 damages against Mayor Frank L. Shaw; Joseph Shaw, the Mayor's brother and ex-secretary; Police Chief James E. Davis and 53 other defendants as an aftermath of the bombing of Mr. Raymond last Jan. 14.

Mr. Raymond charged in his complaint that the bombing, which he said was intended to kill him, was carried out "under the direction of, and with the knowledge of, and with the participation of" the Shaws, Chief Davis and the other defendants, which include 20 "John Does," described as police officers.

The grand jury, which investigated the bombing, indicted three police officers, and two, Acting Capt. Earle E. Kynette and Detective Lieut. Roy Allen, were convicted of participation. They are facing one year to life sentences pending the outcome of their appeal.

Today's civil suit also named various members of Captain Kynette's "Intelligence Squad."

Mr. Raymond charged the "intelligence" squad was operated by Captain Kynette under direction of the Shaws, and Chief Davis. He further charged the defendants entered in an unlawful conspiracy whereby the squad was converted "into an agency to be used solely and exclusively for the purposes of serving the political and personal interests of the defendants."

At the time the bomb attempt was made, Mr. Raymond was engaged in gathering evidence of alleged graft and corruption in Los Angeles.

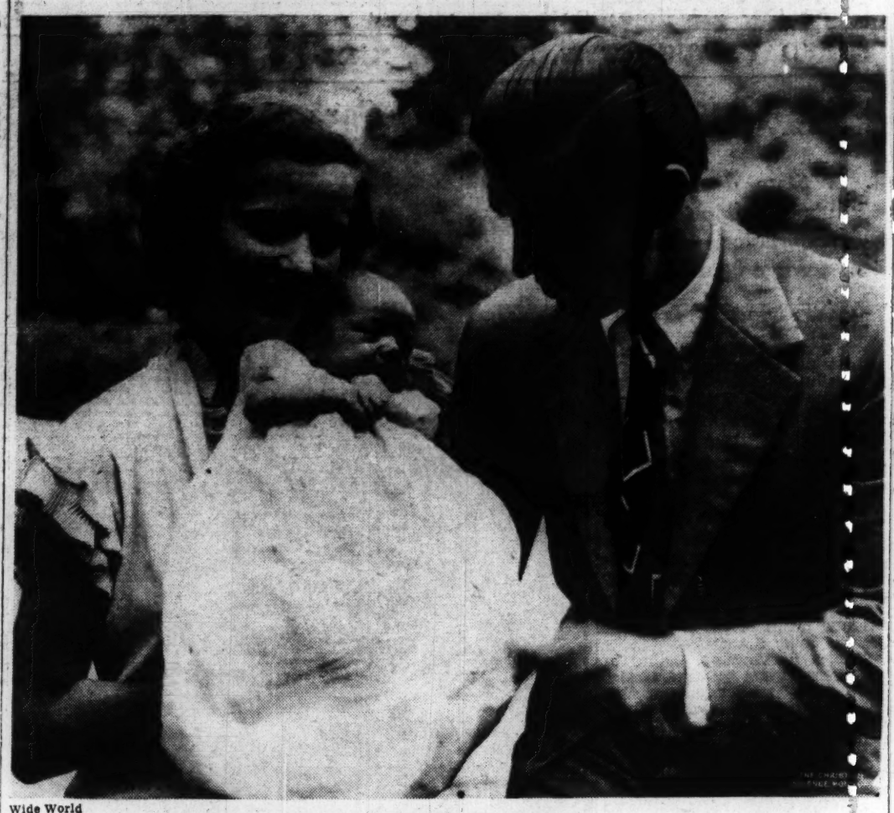
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Camera Views the News



Wide World

Training for the White House?

Franklin D. Roosevelt, 3d, posed for this picture with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., in much the same manner as children of less distinguished ancestry, but is at once enrolled among America's most-renowned governing families. The picture was taken at the home of Mrs. Roosevelt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene du Pont, at Owls Nest, Delaware.

Philadelphia Jury Declares Police Remiss in Duties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

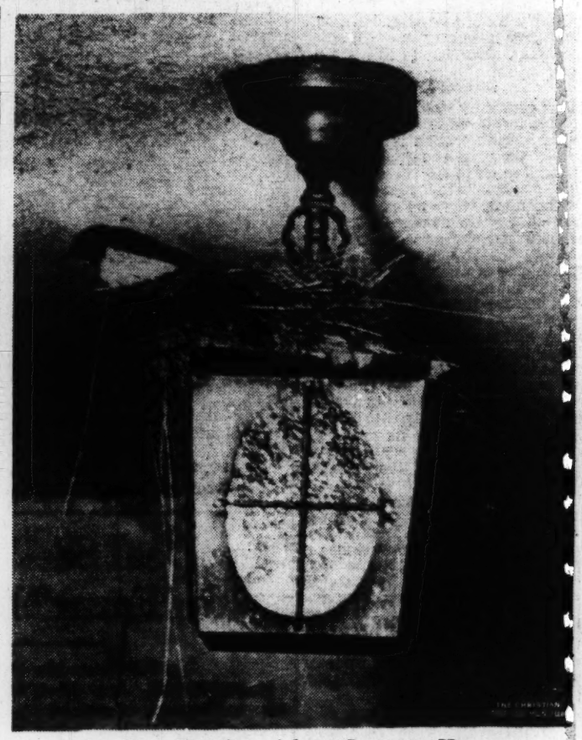
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23—Pointing again to an apparent understanding between gamblers, members of the police force and some public officials in 1936 and 1937, the Special October Grand Jury submitted a special presentment to Judge Curtis Bok in Quarter Sessions Court demanding immediate dismissal of the commander of the Twelfth and Pine Streets Station and 11 sergeants, special officers and patrolmen of that district.

This group, the presentment alleged, failed to take action against 21 large gambling houses which began opening in February of 1937 within the district's boundaries, and which, with "a number of smaller and less prosperous establishments," ran full-blast until the formal request for a special grand jury was made by District Attorney Charles F. Kelley on Sept. 15, 1937.

"Despite their ill-repute, despite the fact that well-known gamblers were frequently in and out of them, despite their elaborate equipment, furnishings and steel doors, despite the large crowds of patrons who frequented them, and despite complaints made to the police," the Jury informed the Court, "the gambling resorts collectively enjoyed total immunity from police interference from May to September, 1937."

"The conclusion is inescapable," the presentment declared, "that these places opened when they were allowed to open and that they closed when they were advised to close."

The Grand Jury, in its succession of presentments, has pointed out that none of the gambling resorts identified by its address has been small; and, with few exceptions, every one of the addresses is upon one of the city's main and central highways.



Swallow Families Adopt Summer Home

This mother swallow, after hatching four eggs, sits on the edge of the nest built in a hanging lamp on the veranda of the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brund, at Montauk, on the eastern tip of Long Island, N. Y. Four other swallow families occupy nests in corners of the porch.

Athens Sentences Cretan Rebel Chiefs

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 23 (AP)—A court martial at Canea, capital of the Island of Crete, has sentenced to execution four leaders of an abortive anti-Government putsch on July 29.

None of them was present at the hearing, nor were the three given life sentences or 35 others sentenced to one to 20 years' imprisonment. They have no right of appeal unless they give themselves up within a month.

The capital sentences was imposed on Aristomenis Mitsotakis, nephew of the late Premier Eleutherios C. Venizelos, and three others.

[On July 29, 400 armed men seized the garrison at Canea. Within a day Premier John Metaxas subdued the rebellion by ordering Army, Navy, and air forces to the island. The next day Mr. Metaxas was named Premier for life.]

Little Gain in Speeding

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (AP)—Chief Constable W. W. Foster broke the law to show motorists they didn't save much time by speeding. He cut only 3¾ minutes from the usual traveling time when he ignored traffic regulations over four and one-half miles of City streets.

Wide World

Sailing Without a Boat

Miami has a new beach fad which is a boon to a swimmer who likes to float around but still "go places." The swimmer sets her sail and goes skimming through the water. This takes a lot of hard work out of swimming and gives a new zest to the sport on American beaches.

Navy Tests 'Air Dreadnaughts'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 23 (AP)—A giant flying boat, estimated capable of a 5,000-mile flight to patrol or bomb, was ready for tests today by the United States Navy after manufacturers had flown the $1,000,000 craft to their own satisfaction.

Rigid inspection and test flights for the next week lay ahead of the four-motored "air dreadnaught" before the Navy accepts it as perhaps the most powerful unit of the naval airforce.

Specifications of the plane, which resembles the transpacific clipper ships, are closely guarded naval secrets, and officials of Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, which built the air giant, refused to elaborate on test flights.

Executives said they were more than satisfied with the way the plane performed for Test Pilot William C. Wheatley in flights over the city, but beyond that they would not comment.

Curb on Exports To Japan Sought By U.S. Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Publication of a booklet entitled "America's Share in Japan's War Guilt" was announced here today by the American Committee for Nonparticipation in Japanese Aggression, formed to end the United States' "economic assistance to Japan in her illegal invasion of China."

Members of the Committee said they hoped to co-operate with individual groups interested in the crystallization of public support for appropriate unofficial and governmental action in checking the flow of munitions and credits to Japan."

Among the personnel of the board are Dr. Edward L. Hume, Director of the Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work; Miss Helen Keller, author and lecturer; Dr. Rheinhold Niebuhr, Professor of Applied Christianity at Union Theological Seminary; Miss Josephine Schain, Chairman of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War; Mrs. Lincoln Steffens, a member of the Executive Board of the League of American Writers; and Olin D. Wanamaker, lecturer.

Harry P. Price, acting Secretary of the Committee, has offices at 8 West Fortieth Street. The Board is still in the process of organization.

In its publication, the Committee quotes President Roosevelt as having called upon peace-loving nations to make a "concerted effort" to oppose military measures against civilians. Secretary of State Cordell Hull also is mentioned as having asked for "a united public opinion" in support of "international co-operative effort."

The booklet also contains extracts from an article written by Henry L. Stimson, formerly Secretary of State, to the effect that Japanese aggression was being assisted by United States citizens.

"Japan could not continue her invasion of China another six months or continue as a potential menace to the security of other nations without equipment, oil, or other material from the United States," Mr. Stimson is quoted as having said.

'Mayor Emeritus' Of Jamestown, N. Y. Out for Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 23—Samuel A. Carlson, "Mayor Emeritus" of this city, today had accepted the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives from the Forty-Third District. He enters the lists against Representative Daniel A. Reed, Republican, who has held this seat for 20 years.

Mr. Carlson became Mayor of Jamestown 26 years ago, retiring only last January, when he received his unique honorary title for a municipal service which had brought his return regularly by a bi-partisan vote and saw himself become a national authority on municipal ownership of utilities and Jamestown a center for this type of undertaking. The city, which is also the home of Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson, now owns its electric, water, hospital and market plants.

Although the Mayor Emeritus becomes Mr. Reed's opponent under Democratic sponsorship, he is pledged to "liberal" independence of party lines as in the past.

His candidacy was welcomed by Mr. Reed, who defined it as "an effort to broaden the 'purge' to include me because of my stand against New Deal policies that I am convinced are against the best interests of the country."

Harlan Witness And Deputy Shot

HARLAN, Ky., (AP)—A deputy sheriff and a Harlan anti-labor conspiracy trial defense witness were wounded Aug. 2 in two shootings at Evarts, Ky. They were Vernon Kelly and Deputy Sheriff John Ball, brother of Sheriff C. C. Ball of Harlan County.

The shootings had a direct connection, Sheriff Ball said.

Vernon Kelly was wounded by Deputy Sheriff Lonzy Steele when the Deputy went to serve a search warrant on him. Deputy Steele said warrants also were issued for Vernon's brother Murphy and his father John Kelly.

Deputy Sheriff Ball went to Evarts to serve the new warrants charging "banding and confederating" to prevent Vernon's arrest or Murphy and John Kelly.

Sheriff Ball said Murphy refused to permit the deputy to serve the warrant, jumped behind a tree and the shooting began.

The sheriff said Murphy Kelly escaped into the mountains.

All the Kellys were defense witnesses at the Harlan trial.

Ship Parade Closes Bridge Celebration

IVY LEA, Ontario, Aug. 23 (CP)—Three United States naval cutters led a parade of more than 200 other vessels from Clayton, N. Y., down the St. Lawrence River and under the new Thousand Islands Bridge Sunday. The craft moved downstream along the United States channel and returned upriver under the Canadian section of the bridge, dedicated last Thursday.

The parade was the conclusion of a four-day celebration attendant upon the opening of the bridge. Trees were planted on both sides of the river to commemorate the spirit of friendship between Canada and the United States.

8,000 Cars Cross Bridge

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (AP)—The Thousand Islands Bridge Authority announced that more than 8,000 cars had passed over the new international bridge over the St. Lawrence River during the first four days of its operation.

Tolls totaled approximately $10,000.

Peace Founded on Justice Possible Say Youth Reports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 23—World peace is a realizable objective, and, if founded on justice, could be preserved through the co-operation of mankind, according to reports by commissions representative of 57 countries before the Second World Youth Congress at Vassar College today.

International law must be enforced, the report of the Commission for Political and Economic Organization of Peace, presented by Emlyn Garner-Evans, of Great Britain, declared. Upon this basis hinges world peace, the report held.

Stressing the success of the Nyon Patrol Against Piracy, the report suggested that the bombing of civilians should be outlawed and the ban enforced by interceptor airplanes and mobile anti-craft units.

At the same time, it held, there should be common action for collective security, joined with common action for collective prosperity, and "law-abiding states" were called upon to set up at once an international economic commission to deal with the extension of trade, the stabilization of currencies, the flotation of loans to assist peaceful nations, the development of international communities, and ways and means of obtaining easy access to sources of raw materials.

The Commission report went strongly on record for the nationalization of the arms industry, and declaring that trading in arms should be internationally controlled. It demanded that imperialism be "liquidated" and that more effective machinery be set up for the correction of "deep international grievances arising out of unjust treaties."

Right of Minorities

Democratic rights should be safeguarded and extended to minorities, and these rights placed under international guarantee, the report said; and the rights of asylum should be extended to all victims of racial prosecution.

"By such co-operation, great economic advantage will be secured by those nations accepting the law as the basis of their international conduct.

President Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor" policy was warmly commended and the hope was voiced for even closer co-operation among the American Republics.

The Commission also favored a regional pact in the Pacific to guarantee territorial integrity there and to provide for reduction in naval armaments and for economic readjustments.

The Commission on the Economic and Cultural Status of Youth, for which Miss Renus Roy of India was spokesman, in its report favored free and compulsory education up to a minimum age of 16; adequate minimum wage rates and working conditions; security against unemployment through jobless insurance and by other means, and provision for more and better health work among youth.

The report characterized the rise in juvenile delinquency in certain countries as "alarming," adding that the increase was especially noticeable in countries "where militarization has been ordered." The Commission was against imprisonment and corporal punishment for juvenile delinquents, urging instead, the promotion of child guidance clinics for moral correction.

Youth for the League

The Commission on the International Role of Youth reported, through Dr. Olga Schieslova, of Czechoslovakia, in favor of the organization of an international youth section in the League of Nations Secretariat and the development of the Youth Section of the International Labor Office, calling at the same time for youth participation in all investigations of problems concerning them carried out by voluntary organizations, governments and international bodies like the League of Nations and the International Labor Office.

The report listed a number of concrete proposals for the future work of the World Youth Congress Movement. These included organization of a peace week in which world youth would co-operate, one day of which would be a day of sacrifice whose proceeds would be used for funds for youth peace work; the sending of tours to all countries, including those under totalitarian rule, "the members of these tours to be considered ambassadors of friendship, culture, art and peace."

The report also called for the World Youth Congress to pay special attention to the problems of colonial youth, and called for "humanitarian aid to the civilian victims of aggression in Spain and China," for assistance to refugees, again declaring "that the youth of the aggressor nations are not our enemies, but potential friends whom we shall cultivate in every way possible."

The Commission on the Religious and Philosophical Bases of Peace, through Ian MacLaren of Australia, urged a threefold program upon the youth of the world, declaring that its adoption was "immediate and urgent." This program called for:

1. Work against those forces in human nature and society which cause war.
2. Reaffirmation of those moral principles upon which a just and durable peace rests.
3. Development of an international mind in youth for those new forms of social, economic and political relationships which are essential for the advancement of civilization.

These reports, with a few minor additions, were unanimously accepted.

Messages of approval for the Congress were read by numerous international and national groups.

Nordwind at Horta; French Seaplane Starts U. S. Hop

HORTA, The Azores, Aug. 23 (AP)—The German seaplane Nordwind on a transatlantic survey flight arrived here today at 1:45 P. M., Greenwich Time (8:45 A. M., EST) from New York.

She was catapulted from the vessel Friesenland at Port Washington, L. I., at 6 p. m., EST Monday.

BORDEAUX, France, Aug. 23 (AP)—The giant French seaplane, "Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris," took off for an experimental flight to New York at 9:45 a. m. (3:45 a. m. EST).

The plane, which left from Biscarosse Airport, called at Lisbon some 7 hours later and was to fly via Horta, the Azores.

The ship had started for New York on Aug. 18, but was forced by propellor trouble to return.

The seaplane was piloted by Henri Guillaumet. Henri le Claire was copilot, with Paul Comet as navigator, and Jacques Neri and Georges Bauchard, radio operators. There were three mechanics.

Indian Pension Seekers Stump Security Experts

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—The question of undetermined age appeared today as the biggest stumblig block in an attempt of elderly Ute Indians to prove themselves eligible for old age pensions.

"What can you do," asked Earl M. Kouns, State Welfare Director, "when an Indian says he was 'born during the year of the big snow'?

"Some of them first saw the light of day they said, during the 'year of the big wind.' Some claim to have been scouts for Kit Carson."

Mr. Kouns said a report would be forwarded to the Social Security Board at Washington with a request for further instructions.

Enjoy Luxury without Extravagance at the HOTEL ONONDAGA

You're delighted by the modern rooms, restaurants, lounges, lobby of this famous hotel. The finest foods in Central New York, the most comfortable accommodations imaginable, the most courteous service to be found anywhere, when you stay at The Onondaga in Syracuse. Yet you pay no more than you would pay at any good hotel.

HOTEL ONONDAGA
Syracuse, N. Y.
L. W. Osterstock, Mgr

The ONONDAGA SYRACUSE NY

Your HOTEL in NEW YORK

You get a possessive attitude towards The Shelton, once you've stayed here... You feel it's 'your' hotel in New York ... Explained, perhaps, by the warm welcome you always receive, your pleasant room and the club facilities, swimming pool, gymnasium, roof solarium, library—available to you *without* extra charge.

Room with private bath
$3.50 daily

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

FRENCH LINE

Photo by Grand Duchess Maria

SYNONYMOUS WITH SERVICE

When you go abroad this fall, cross on a French Line ship. Enjoy its sturdy Breton and Norman seamanship ... its superb cuisine ... its buoyant atmosphere ... cheery staterooms. See your Travel Agent today and learn how inexpensive it is to enjoy French Line's dependable speed and tasteful luxury.

New York to England and France, and thus on to all Europe: DE GRASSE, Sept. 21 • ILE DE FRANCE, Sept. 22 • CHAMPLAIN, Sept. 27 • Fly anywhere in Europe via Air-France.

French Line
610 FIFTH AVENUE (Rockefeller Center) NEW YORK CITY

Splendid Views of the Fenway and the Charles

Quiet yet convenient to all points of interest in Boston. Delightful rooms—single, double, and en suite—at reasonable rates. Fine cuisine. No liquor.

Hotel FENSGATE

Spencer L. Sawyer, Mgr.
534 Beacon St., at Charlesgate East

Also, furnished and unfurnished apartments at the Barclay, 15 Commonwealth Ave. and the Croydon at 180 Commonwealth Ave.

Beauty Culture

Offers Splendid Opportunities for Men and Women
SPECIAL BEGINNER'S COURSE
Our thorough, practical training will prepare you for a well-paying career. Students from all parts of the country have enrolled with us. We provide a FREE placement service. Also expert Post-Graduate Courses for Hairdressers.
ART HAIRDRESSING INST.
46 W. 57th St. New York City

"Selects Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
in Lift Vans
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries

Silver Vault

RUGS CLEANED AND STORED
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. JErome 7-0194, New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 44 Years

GOING AWAY?

YOU MAY NEED
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
TAXICAB SERVICE
BUS LINES • MOVERS
EXPRESS • RAILROADS
FIND THEM IN THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

LINGER under the striped awning of a sidewalk café to enjoy good food at leisure—and so give yourself a restful *Little Vacation* right in the busy midst of town! Many restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor feature attractive outdoor service.

Hitler and Horthy Scan Czech Issue

Germany and Hungary have similar problems over minorities in lands on their frontiers.

KIEL, Germany, Aug. 23 (AP)—Czechoslovakia was listed as one of the chief conversational topics between Adolf Hitler and Admiral Nicholas Horthy today.

Informed quarters said the German and Hungarian statesmen saw "eye to eye" on the problem whose "satisfactory" solution might enable Hungary to grant Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini of Italy their wish for an Hungarian-Yugoslav reconciliation.

These sources pointed out that Hungary would like the autonomy of Hungarians in Czechoslovakia, if not their return to Hungary, just as Herr Hitler wants the autonomy or return of 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia.

It was said, too, that should this come to pass for Hungary, that country might forget revisionist demands—growing out of the post-war Trianon Peace Treaty which took away a third of its 10,500,000 population—one section now belonging to Yugoslavia.

Market for Hungary's Crops

Another subject for discussion among Herr Hitler, Admiral Horthy and other officials, including Premier Bela Imredy and Foreign Minister Kolomon de Kanya of Hungary, was the question of how to increase German exports to Hungary so as to enable Hungary to send more wheat and other agricultural products to Germany.

Hungarian sources said Germany owes Hungary 24,000,000 marks (about $9,650,000) and can pay only with deliveries of manufactured goods which Hungary, as a predominantly farming country, cannot absorb in sufficiently large quantities.

Germany, in its apparent desire to dominate the Balkan countries economically, is hard put to it to find enough industrial products to make it Hungary's most desirable trade partner.

Sea Fortress Inspected

Although the martial note was dominant today—as it was yesterday when Germany's naval might was paraded before the visitors—informed National Socialist circles said there was little likelihood that any new German-Hungarian military agreement would result.

The cruise aboard the fast yacht Grille today was designed to give Admiral Horthy a chance to see Germany's most important North Sea fortress, the Island of Helgoland.

Under terms of the post-war Versailles Treaty, its fortifications were destroyed by Republican Germany. Since the National Socialist ascent to power they have been rebuilt stronger than before.

Little Entente abrogates arms curb on Hungary and gives indication of other friendly pacts.

BLED, Yugoslavia, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Little Entente swept away the military clauses of another World War treaty today and gave Hungary the right to rearm "in the interest of peace."

The three Nations—Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia—agreed to abrogate arms restrictions in the Trianon Treaty and grant military equality to Hungary, giving definite approval to this action which was forecast yesterday.

The action followed a similar move by the Balkan Entente, which includes Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey on July 30 wiping out military clauses of the Treaty of Neuilly which limited Bulgaria's rearmament.

Dr. Milan Stoyadinovitch, Premier and Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, made the announcement at the close of a three-day conference of Little Entente Foreign Ministers in this little resort.

Other Pacts to Follow

He said the principle of an understanding had been reached with Hungary also on bilateral nonaggression pacts and minority problem details which would be negotiated between Hungary and the three Nations individually.

Conversations on Danubian navigation, he said, also would be held in Belgrade "in the fall."

A formal communiqué expressed satisfaction over improvement of the international situation in Europe, particularly between the Little Entente countries and their neighbors.

The communiqué contained references to the League of Nations which observers considered slightly critical, but there was no indication the states contemplated a break with the League.

Coincides With Berlin Visit

The action of the Little Entente came while the Hungarian Regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, and other high Hungarian officials were on a visit of state to Germany.

Official National Socialist utterances and the German press have given every indication that Chancellor Adolf Hitler is seeking to convince Hungary it would be to its advantage to have Germany as one of its best friends.

The Trianon Treaty, to be revised as a result of today's agreement, was signed by the allied and associated powers and Hungary on June 4, 1920. Although it recognized Hungary's complete independence from Austria, the pact long has been a sore spot because it limited Hungary's army to 35,000.

The Trianon Treaty reduced Hungary's population from 10,500,000 to 7,500,000 by ceding territory to Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. This created minority problems which still have to be settled.

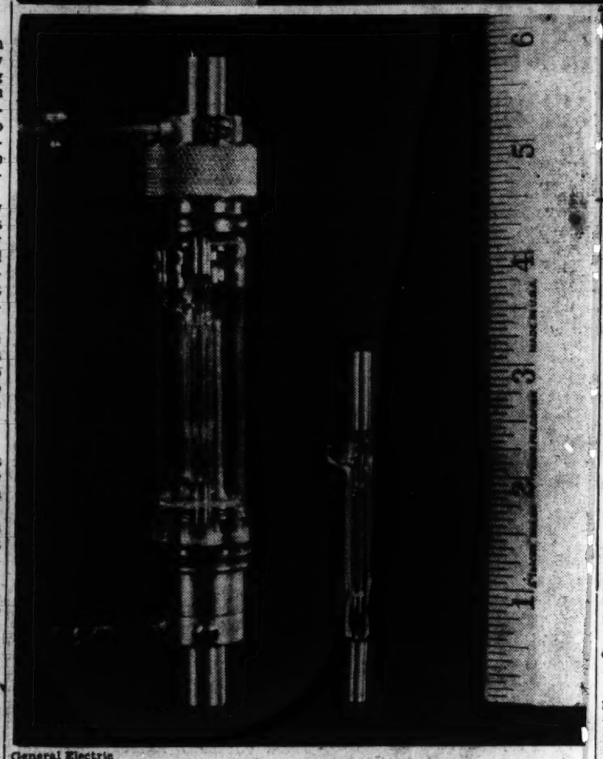
Rumanian Accord With Italy Planned

By the Associated Press

Budapest, Aug. 23

Petrescu Comnen, Rumania's Foreign Minister, was reported due in Rome in the near future to conclude a friendship accord with Italy similar to the five-year treaty signed by Italy and Yugoslavia last October.

'Vest-Pocket' Edition of the Sun



General Electric

Many Commercial Uses

This is the General Electric model of the water-cooled mercury-vapor lamp.

Westinghouse

A New Lamp

Westinghouse researchers are shown with the new "cool" mercury vapor arc lamp which is capable of producing a brilliance one fifth as dazzling as the sun's.

New Lamp Opens Fresh Field For Commercial Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 23—A "vest-pocket" edition of the sun, a finger-sized mercury-vapor arc lamp capable of brilliance equal to about one-fifth of the sun's surface brightness, was announced ready for commercial use today, by Westinghouse lighting experts.

The new development parallels research which has been carried on by the General Electric Company. GE engineers announced their lamp of similar design last week. Both employ a new fundamental lighting practice. The concentrated rays evolve from a tiny mercury arc inside a quartz tube cooled by a water jacket. Quartz has a very high melting point, yet a circulation of three quarts of water a minute is required to prevent the inner tube from melting. The water also filters out the heat producing rays, but permits the passage of practically all the ultraviolet and visible radiation.

As a result of numerous laboratory tests, indications show that the new lamp can be used to great advantage in photo-engraving work, in blueprinting, photo-enlarging, and for search lights. It has about 12 times the brilliance of a filament lamp of the same power and the small arc, no larger than an ordinary toothpick, allows great accuracy in focusing. Measured on the wattage scale, the lamp would be about equal to a filament lamp of 1,000 watts.

Compared with the usual bluish tinge of other mercury lamps, the new ones give off a relatively white light, and since it is confined in such a slender passage, the arc can neither wander nor shimmy. It provides almost three times as much light for the energy consumed as does the average filament lamp, and the water jacket absorbs about 90 per cent of the heat. Initial research on this type of lamp was conducted by the Philips Glow Lamp Works, Eindhoven, Holland.

U. S. Civil Service Workers Warned to Shun Politics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The Civil Service Commission has issued its biennial warning to classified Federal employees not to participate in political campaigns.

The distribution of placards listing forbidden activities began in Washington and other cities after John G. Forsyth, machinists' union official, asked the Commission how far Federal employees living in Maryland could go in organizing their support for Representative David J. Lewis, New Deal Senatorial candidate.

Workers under civil service are warned against "assuming political leadership or becoming prominently identified" with any political movement.

Listening and Voting

They may listen to campaign speeches and cast their ballot, but that is all.

Specifically forbidden are:

"Distributing campaign literature, badges, or buttons, or wearing such badge or button; distributing or displaying campaign stickers, signs or pictures of candidates on automobiles or in windows."

Loss of job is the penalty for violation of the civil service rules.

In addition to this regulation applying to merit system employees some Federal Departments have rules of their own covering patronage employees, but these are less rigidly enforced. It was a departmental rule of this kind under which Edgar B. Dunlap, Georgia counsel for the RFC, was recently dismissed because of political activity in behalf of Senator Walter F. George.

Sheppard Issues Warning

Meanwhile, Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee, held that soliciting of funds from WPA workers for use in Senatorial campaigns would be punishable under Section 208 of the Criminal Code which makes it unlawful for a Senatorial candidate to receive any money or "other valuable thing" from a person receiving compensation from the Federal Treasury.

The Senator's warning was made in connection with published reports that the Workers Alliance had appealed to WPA workers for political contributions to be used against Representative John O'Connor in New York.

N. Y Colleges Add to Means For Study of Meteorology

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Enlarged facilities for the study of meteorology will be available this fall at two education institutions in New York City — Wagner College, on Staten Island, and New York University, according to announcements here today.

Prof. Athelston F. Spilhaus, a member of the faculty of the College of Engineering, will head New York University's newly-established Department of Meteorology.

Wagner College will establish a new Weather Bureau station at its campus on Grymes Hill in connection with meteorology instruction. The unit, which will begin operations at the start of the school year on Sept. 21, is to be under supervision of New York weather station of the United States Government.

In announcing New York University's new Department of Meteorology, Prof. Thorndike W. Saville, dean of the College of Engineering, said it would "conduct research into factors influencing the weather and to train weather forecasters and observers for air lines, fisheries, and other industries."

An outgrowth of several courses in meteorology which were offered experimentally several years ago, the department is to have as assistant professor, Gardner Emmons, associate meterologist of the central weather office of the United States Weather Bureau.

While much of the research is to be undertaken at the Mount Whiteface Observatory, which New York University operates jointly with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute on Whiteface Mountain in the Adirondacks, the department will be housed at the University's campus in the Bronx.

Ozone measurements will give the meteorology staff an initial task, according to Dean Saville, who reported the acquisition of an ozone spectrometer, believed to be the only instrument of its kind in the United States. It will be operated at the Mount Whiteface Observatory.

The importance of research in the field of ozone content of the atmosphere was stressed by Dean Saville, who thought the studies might reveal a clue to the basis of accurate long-range weather forecasting.

"Ozone might be the connecting link between alterations in the radiation from the sun which result in changes in the motion of the earth's atmosphere," he said.

The amount of ozone present in the air on Mount Whiteface will be indicated by measuring the relative intensity of two wavelengths of light in the ultra-violet span. One of these is absorbed readily by ozone and the other is not easily altered by ozone. Apparatus to conduct such tests was purchased by the University from Dr. G. M. B. Dobson, of Oxford, England.

Of All Things . . . !

This Machine Age!

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 23 (AP)—"Pappy" Chadwick, a farmer, will have no truck with the machine age.

Mr. Chadwick, who drove old Dobbin to town, was given a ticket for "parking against traffic." Irate, he returned home, refusing to pay a $1 fine.

"My horse is not a motor vehicle and can't violate the motor code," he declared.

Reaping the Harvest

KELLIHER, Saskatchewan (CP)—From 150 kernels of wheat planted in 1936, Jim Henchelwood will harvest almost as many bushels this year. The variety of wheat was not revealed.

In 1936, Mr. Henchelwood who farms 12 miles south of Kelliher, obtained 150 kernels of a new variety of wheat which he planted in his garden. In the fall he reaped five pounds of seed.

In 1937 this seed was again planted in the garden. Drought hit the district during the summer and Mr. Henchelwood tended the seed by hand and carried water from his well to keep it growing. He reaped enough seed to plant four acres this spring.

Other wheat in the district has suffered from rust, but the new variety has withstood its ravages this year. The four-acre plot will yield about 140 bushels.

A Long, Long Walk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan — When T. Jsrman, sheep-raiser of Orkney, Saskatchewan, bought 1,700 sheep, he found the cost of freight too high. So he hired two herders, who set out on a 300-mile trek across the prairies with the sheep.

It took the herders two months to get the sheep from Brooks, Alberta, to Orkney. They used main highways, side roads and often cut across the prairie.

At Medicine Hat, Alberta, the big flock of sheep held up traffic for some time when they ambled down the main street of the city.

All Women Jury

ACCOMAC, Va. (AP)—WPA workers on a historical project have discovered that a jury composed entirely of women heard a case here March 18, 1679.

The jury of 12 sat in a case before his "Majesties Justice of the Peace" involving another woman and is believed by officials of the project to be the first such jury in this country.

Independent Electorate

DUBOIS, Idaho (AP)—Clark County voters had their way in the recent primary election, a vote canvass disclosed today.

Of the six candidates chosen—three each on Republican and Democratic slates—three were nominated "against their will" and one was defeated on his own ticket but nominated on the opposition's.

Economical City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BROOKINGS, S. D.—This city isn't exactly miserly. But it does go out of its way a bit to avoid waste. Instead of just letting the exhaust steam of the municipally owned electric light plant go fizzling off into the air, it pipes it down to the business center and sells it for heat.

Milking to Music

WASHINGTON (AP) — When a Middle West couple applied for social security, fund authorities observed that their ownership of an organ indicated some degree of wealth.

Their reply:

"I spose we cud sell the orgin to git mony but ever since we red about having a radio to help the cows give milk we moved the orgin into the shed and ma plays while I milk Daisy. It helps a lot."

Smoothing Way to Senate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The road to the Senate will be smoother next year.

Crews are at work removing bumps from the 770-foot underground railway linking the Senate Office Building with the Capitol.

Senators ride the speedy little electric cars when hurrying to answer quorum calls in the Senate chambers.

First Refrigerator Cars

The first refrigerator cars for transporting perishables were devised in 1857 by an eastern railroad which insulated some box cars and placed ice in the doorways.

Budapest Divided

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Aug. 23—With the significant exception of the Socialist and Clerical dailies, Hungarian newspapers today all make their main story the brilliant reception accorded to Regent Horthy in Germany and the compliment paid to Mme. Horthy in asking her to launch a German cruiser.

Meanwhile here at home Nationalist sympathizers have seized the opportunity to stage demonstrations. Among incidents of this kind recorded yesterday were a brief strike by National Socialist bus drivers, parades through streets by groups in uniform of the National Socialist Youth movement, and several instances of Jews being publicly insulted. A number of arrests were made.

The fact is that despite banner headlines in the newspapers the majority of Budapestians are not happy over the German visit. There is widespread feeling that the Hungarian Government may become a plaything of Germany and that Premier Bela Imredy with all his splendid intentions and qualities may prove unable to stem the tide of National Socialism, just as former Premier Julius Karolyi was unable to hold back Communism.

Macedonian Exile Flees to Poland

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Aug. 22 (AP)—Ivan Mihailoff, Macedonian revolutionary leader who is under capital sentence in Bulgaria as a terrorist, and his wife fled to Poland today on Turkey's short notice to leave the country.

Mihailoff escaped to Turkey from Bulgaria in 1934. He had been indicted and later was convicted in absentia and sentenced to execution by a Bulgarian military tribunal for murder.

Both Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, which charges him with indirect implication in the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia at Marseille, France, Oct. 9, 1934, have sought persistently but vainly for his extradition.

Mihailoff wanted to go to England or the United States but when those countries refused him visas he reluctantly chose Poland as a refuge. About four months ago he was sent to Prince's Island, where Leon Trotsky, the banished Former Russian War Commissar, lived during his exile in Turkey. He now is in Mexico.

Carrier Pigeons Indeed; Bluebirds 'Lift' Letters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Delegates to the National Rural Letter Carriers' Convention described birds as their natural "foes." The reason: mailboxes are favorite nesting places.

But that isn't all the difficulty. Said Tom Mahone of Lochapoka, Ala.:

"One of my patrons complained about his letters disappearing. He watched and found that bluebirds took them. They tossed the letters in the bushes all over the country."

AF of L Plans Anti-Bridges And CIO Drive on West Coast

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23—A drive by the American Federation of Labor against the Committee for Industrial Organization on a new front looms today following announcement by William Green, President of the Federation, that hearings would be held during the 10-day meeting of his Executive Council here on an application for a charter to a new international seamen's union.

This new organization is designed to squeeze out the CIO's National Maritime Union and Harry Bridges, head of the CIO Longshoremen's Union on the Pacific Coast, whom, John P. Frey, President of the AFL Metal Trades Department, and others have charged with being a Communist.

Mr. Green said the nucleus of the new union would be between 8,000 and 10,000 members completely organized in the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, 7,000 members of the new AFL Federal Union of Seamen on the Atlantic and Gulf Coast, 4,000 members of this unit on the Great Lakes, and several thousand fishermen.

Robert Chapdelaine, Acting President of the new Federal Seamen's Union and Carl Lynch, Secretary, both of New York, are expected to appear here before the Council. Harry Lundberg, President of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, also may come.

Hopes to Oust Bridges

Mr. Green said as soon as the temporary plans were worked out, a convention would be called of this new International Seamen's Union to organize it permanently. Then, he declared, "the AF of L expects to set up a National Maritime Department, like its present Building Trades, Metal Trades and Railway Departments."

This will include the new seamen's international and such other "sea service" unions as the longshoremen, teamsters, master, mates and pilots, radio telegraphers, tugboat men and marine engineers. This would be the final powerful weapon to drive the CIO out of the maritime field.

Mr. Green said this AF of L department might take in altogether a half million unionists. He explained that, for example, the entire strength of the teamsters' union would be enlisted in support, though only a small proportion of its actually works on the waterfronts.

"The National Labor Relations Board hastened our action," he declared, "by ruling recently that all Pacific coast longshoremen must be regarded as a single bargaining unit. We have AF of L longshoremen's locals in Seattle and Tacoma, yet this ruling turns them over to Bridges. We have asked the Board for a re-hearing."

Mr. Green declared that some members of the National Maritime Union have confided that they were "disillusioned" with the CIO and want to return to the AF of L.

Power of New AFL Setup

Illustrating the fighting power of a new AFL Maritime Department, Mr. Green said that, while the Bridges longshoremen dominate the West Coast, the CIO has no seamen there and the AFL longshoremen dominate the Atlantic and Gulf. The teamsters, longshoremen, tugboat men, pilots, sailors, engineers and radio men, working together, he contends, can force Bridges out even on the Pacific.

In addition, the West Coast AFL seamen have a closed shop with their own hiring halls.

Many organizers will be thrown into the maritime drive, Mr. Green added. AFL progress against the CIO in John L. Lewis' old field, the United Mine Workers, also was reported.

Mr. Green read a telegraphic report from Joseph Ozanic, of Chicago, President of the Progressive Miners of America, which was chartered last spring as an AFL international union to fight the UMW. Mr. Ozanic announced that a UMW local at Sharon, W. Va., with 260 members and one at Ward, W. Va., with 700 have "switched to us," and been chartered by his AFL Union.

In addition, he reported chartering "the entire district of the Independent Miners' Union of Western Kentucky, with 20 locals and 4,000 working miners." More, Mr. Ozanic said, are expected to come into the AFL soon.

French Battleship Of 35,000 Tonnage Ordered by Navy

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Navy Ministry announced today that Cesar Campinchi, Minister of the Navy, had ordered construction of a 35,000-ton battleship.

The new superdreadnaught will be named the Clemenceau, in honor of France's wartime Premier, Georges Clemenceau.

It will be the third under construction in French shipyards. The battleships Richelieu and Jean Bart, both of 35,000 tons, are nearing completion.

The Clemeceau will be built at the Brest Navy Yard. A fourth 35,000-ton fighting ship is to be laid down soon, Government circles reported. These ships are intended to match 35,000-ton battleships now under construction in Italy and Germany.

[Italy launched two battleships in 1937 and announced two more would be built. Germany is believed to have three 35,000-ton fighting ships under construction.]

Japan's Pay Roll Rises

Japan's present fiscal year saw nearly 10,000 new employees go on Government pay rolls.

Examiner Changed In Weirton Case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Labor Relations Board will appoint a new examiner to conduct the Weirton Steel Company hearing before it reopens Sept. 12 after a second postponement.

The Board announced Aug. 19 it had relieved Examiner Edward G. Smith at his request. Mr. Smith's conduct of the case and his order barring Clyde A. Armstrong, Weirton attorney, from the hearing room so embittered residents of Steubenville, Ohio, that they hanged him in effigy.

The Board subsequently removed the hearing to Pittsburgh and ordered it recessed until Aug. 24. Meanwhile, Mr. Armstrong appealed his ouster to the Board which upheld Mr. Smith's ruling. The steel firm then asked more time for new counsel to prepare its case.

The Weirton case was based on charges of unfair labor practices brought by the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Dominion Lawyers Elect President

VANCOUVER, Aug. 22 (CP)—L. E. Beaulieu, of Montreal, was elected president of the Canadian Bar Association at the twenty-third annual convention here.

Mr. Beaulieu, Dominion Vice-President during 1931-38, succeeds Senator J. W. de B. Farris of Vancouver to the Presidency.

P. D. will keep your home free of pesky insects. You'll like its pleasant scent, too.

Sinclair P. D. is sold by grocery, drug and hardware stores and by Sinclair dealers.

Life Is just a BREEZE

EACH room in the Hotel Paramount has an electric fan, private bath and shower, circulating ice water and outside exposure. The restaurant is AIR CONDITIONED.

It's a matter of minutes to register—for hours of pleasurable living, in the New York manner.

21 STORIES—CAPACITY 1000

From $2.50 single . . . $4.00 double

Hotel PARAMOUNT
46th ST., WEST OF B'WAY
NEW YORK

HAVANA and MIAMI

TWO BRILLIANT PORTS ON THESE COOL CRUISES

From New York Saturdays and Wednesdays

Here's the cruise that gives you three-fold enjoyment on one glorious vacation. Fascinating Miami . . . exhilarating Havana . . . gay, breezy shipboard fun. Deck games, orchestras, talkies, outdoor pools and delightful food . 2 days or more at your choice of fine Miami hotels directly on the beach, if you like . . . 1½ days or more in play-loving Havana at a leading hotel.

10 Days or more $104.75 up including ship and hotel expenses . . . also transfers.

50 Franklin St., Boston; Pier 34, N. R., New York; 1114 Lincoln-Lib. Bldg., Philadelphia, or Travel Agents.

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES

BE SMART . . . BE COMFORTABLE

Travel ON THE AIR-COOLED OLYMPIAN

The Milwaukee Road is not only the great scenic route, but the great comfort route. Whether you travel in bedroom cars, standard sleepers, modern tourist sleepers or Luxury-lounge coaches, you get the benefit of clean, cool, air-conditioning . . . of roller bearing smoothness and silence. Open observation cars in the electrified section provide a delightful close-up of the Bitter Roots and Rockies.

Meals in the OLYMPIAN's new, larger dining car give added zest to traveling—and cost as little as 50c. Also economical Off-the-Tray service at your seat in tourist cars and coaches.

Low fares to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and the West apply on the OLYMPIAN.

F. N. Hicks
Passenger Traffic Manager
Union Station, Chicago, Ill.

2100A

The MILWAUKEE ROAD

Choose YOUR HOTEL AS YOU CHOOSE YOUR HOME—
with discrimination

POINSETTIA HOTEL
"A GUEST HOUSE OF INTIMATE CHARM"

Distinguished Chicago visitors stop at the Poinsettia to enjoy hotel-comfort. Twelve minutes from the heart of Chicago, away from the heat and noise of the traffic-tangled Loop! Traveling executives and busy professional men, alone or with their families, will find here quiet and relaxation as well as room to hold conferences and entertain friends.

Three-room suites furnished as you would furnish them at $7.00 to $10.00 per day; smaller suites at $4.00 and $5.00 per day. You will find many advantages.

Accessible to airport, trains and highways. Overlooking Lake Michigan and Jackson Park.

Christian Science church nearby.

Write for Rates or Wire at Our Expense

POINSETTIA HOTEL
5528 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
CHICAGO

COLOSSAL

The Taft is big in size, and it's even bigger in service, in value and in convenience.

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH AND RADIO FROM $2.50

HOTEL TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
• AT RADIO CITY •
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

Dies Group to Shift Inquiry To Fascist and Nazi Efforts

[Dies Committee accused of bias and bungling: Intimate Message from Washington, Page 1.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The House Committee investigating un-American activities today split into three groups and shifts its inquiry from Communism to Fascist and Nazi organizations.

Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas announced that public hearings would be recessed after today's session. He said a subcommittee of four headed by Representative Joe Starnes (D) of Alabama would go to New York for a preliminary examination of material gathered for the new phase of the inquiry.

The Starnes group will begin hearings in about a week, and expects to complete its work seven or eight days later. Representatives John J. Dempsey (D) of New Mexico, Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts, and J. Parnell Thomas (R) of New Jersey will accompany Mr. Starnes.

Representative Dies said the Committee intended to "give as much time and attention to the Fascists and Nazis as we gave to the Communists." He added that hearings probably would not be resumed in Washington until December.

Representatives Dempsey, Starnes, and Harold G. Mosier (D) of Ohio will form a subcommittee to work on the West Coast, and Pepresentatives Mosier, Dies, and Noah M. Mason (D) of Illinois will conduct a Mid-western inquiry.

The full committee heard testimony yesterday from Dr. J. B. Matthews, a former leader in Communistic activites. He declared American Communists were seeking to grasp power by bringing about an economic collapse and then would "slaughter reactionary property holders and idealistic believers in democracy and civil liberties."

Dr. Matthews said he slowly became disillusioned after years of work for the Communists. He termed their social theory "the most complete illusion ever born in the human brain."

He mentioned one probable phase to be studied by the Committee's West Coast group when he declared:

"Almost everybody in Hollywood has been signed up for one of these united front (Communist) organizations except Mickey Mouse and Snow White."

Dr. Matthews said thousands of prominent Americans had aided the Communist cause by permitting use of their names for propaganda purposes by various associations. Many persons did not recognize the intent behind the United front organizations, he explained.

As an example, he said, Shirley Temple, Clark Gable, Robert Taylor, and James Cagney had sent "hearty greetings" to "Ce Soir," a French newspaper which Mr. Matthews asserted was Communist-owned.

Aberhart Plans Revised Policy Of Social Credit

(Continued from Page 1)

cut sharply across constitutional rights vested in the Federal Government by the British North America Act that he could hope to establish Social Credit in Alberta.

In disallowing the Home Owners' Security Act this year Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King rebuked the Alberta Premier's boldness when he said that he had "deliberately legislated in a manner injurious to the public interest and contrary to the clear intent of the Act of Confederation."

Tried to Prohibit Foreclosures

The Home Owners' Security Act was typical of the measures which the Social Credit regime attempted to place on the statute books. It prohibitied foreclosure actions against farm homeowners where the mortgage was executed before March 1, 1936. It also prevented foreclosures on urban homes mortgaged before March 1, 1936, unless the plaintiff posted $2,000, which was to go to the homeowner in the event of foreclosure.

Policy holders in Canadian insurance companies faced a loss of $300,000,000, the credit not only of Alberta but of Canada would be seriously weakened through the workings of the legislation, thus the Federal Government was warned in strong pleas for disallowance. On the advice of the Minister of Justice, Ernest Lapointe, and the Dominion Inspector of Insurance the Prime Minister killed the measure.

A like fate has met Mr. Aberhart's laws which would have licensed the banks, regulated credit, imposed certain restrictions on the press, and placed a tax of securities. Even his attempt to establish Social Credit currency or "prosperity certificates" broke down when his own colleagues refused to accept the scrip. There has been dissension in the Party and Mr. Aberhart has seen Maj. Clifford H. Douglas, noted sponsor of Social Credit who was once his adviser, turn against him and deny his program as being unsound.

Has More Plans Ready

In spite of these reverses, the Alberta Premier is full of plans and projects. A new Social Credit program will be launched this fall, the regime has announced. The details have not been revealed, but will be directed toward Social Credit for Alberta.

The odds seem great against success for the forces which have fought the program are still strong and still bitterly opposed to the Administration. Not only is the opposition formidable, but the existing interpretation of the British North America Act, allotting as it does federal and provincial realms of jurisdiction, rises like an unscalable barrier before each of Mr. Aberhart's Social Credit forays. So long as that interpretation remains fundamentally as it is and so long as Social Credit aims remain unchanged that conflict appears to be inevitable.

The result has been that Mr. Aberhart has tried by the means at his command to make Alberta a sovereign state. He refused to present a brief to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations; he has refused to co-operate in unemployment insurance, and he protests on every occasion that his regime is the object of prejudiced attacks from the Courts and the Dominion Government.

While Mr. Aberhart's accomplishments in the direction of Social Credit have not been tangible, there seems to be no justification for the recurring prediction by his opponents that he would be swept from office if an election were held tomorrow. His regime has given the people of Alberta an administration which is considered adequate by conventional standards. The provincial debt was reduced $766,317 in 1937. Borrowings from the Federal Government were not required to the extent of Saskatchewan's liabilities.

Cautious Capital Returning

Times are improving in Alberta. Oil in the Turner Valley and the new gold field in the Yellowknife are making their contribution to recovery. Crop prospects are better, too, as they are throughout the West. Cautious capital is returning and investing once more in the Province.

The effect of this quickening of business is open to two interpretations. It has been predicted that with the return of some measure of prosperity the people who elected Mr. Aberhart will turn him out. If this takes place, some sort of a precedent in Canadian politics will be established because Cabinets have always been able to acquire some credit for good times which come in their regime.

Mr. Aberhart's failure to win more than two seats in his invasion of Saskatchewan may indicate a lessening of public favor, and then it may be explained by the fact that Premier W. J. Patterson, fearing the forces of Social Credit, called a snap election with a short campaign. Opponents of the Administration will tell how the Premier was shouted down for the first time at a public meeting in a rural riding. Listeners to his religious-political addresses from the Prophetic Bible Institute in Calgary, where he first gained fame, are still as rapt as they were in 1935. At the last by-election Edmonton returned a Social Credit member to Ottawa.

The fate of the Government rests in the ballot boxes and any prediction must necessarily be inconclusive.

In the meantime Mr. Aberhart will pursue his Social Credit ideal, despite the attacks from within and without the Province.

Refugee Conference Of World Alliance Meeting in Norway

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO, Norway, Aug. 23—Help for refugees is to be discussed at yet another international conference which opened at Larvik near here today.

To last six days this conference has been called by the Council of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the churches.

Representatives of Christian churches in 30 countries are to discuss how best the churches of the world can help give an answer to the question of stateless persons, whose number increases week by week.

The topic of refugees is to be introduced by Dr. Michael Hansson of the Nansen Office.

The World Alliance represents churches in Britain, Scandinavia, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Central Europe, the Balkans, the two Americas, and Japan.

Safeguarding Passengers in the Air

Courtesy United Air Lines

Rudy Paulic

United Air Lines engineer shown in passenger cabin of plane listening in on radio beam in front of a new-type analyzer that records strength of beam on chart before him. To left of analyzer is an altitude recorder. This "flying laboratory" increases safety of aviation.

Air Line Hunts Bad Weather To Test Its Radio Apparatus

News in Aviation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There's nothing quite so uncertain as the weather. Nobody knows this any better than an airplane pilot who often departs with the very latest weather knowledge his company can give him only to run into uncharted vagaries.

Since weather vagaries also have an effect upon plane radio reception, one company, United Air Lines, began a program of collateral research on both radio and weather phenomena which, among other things, has produced valuable anti-static antenna design, and radio approach and blind-landing technique.

For its research laboratory United took one of its Boeing planes, removed a row of seats, installed a test bench, and placed on it various mechanical recording and radio apparatus. The company's radio and weather experts with various consultants went literally in search of bad weather and radio reception conditions.

Realizing that its knowledge might prevent misfortune to other aviation companies, United has made the results of its research available to other air lines.

* * *

'Ultra-Highs' for Planes

From radio sources comes another approach to static-free radio reception for air pilots. Western Electric, in conjunction with Transcontinental and Western Air, has been conducting flight tests using ultra-high-frequency communication apparatus that is said to be substantially impervious to conditions produced by adverse weather.

The tests have been run on a frequency of 125,000 kilocycles, or 2.4 meters, on TWA's New York-to-Pittsburgh airway since early in 1938. A month's trial showed the high-frequency system to be free from static disturbances even during violent thunder storms. Rain static also had no effect and the almost total absence of background noise, which usually accompanies a pilot's radio reception, was held to relieve ear discomfort and fatigue.

The transmitter was located atop the New York Telephone Company's building in New York and was remotely controlled from TWA's dispatch office in Newark, N. J. Receivers were installed aboard the Bell Laboratories "Flying Laboratory" and a TWA Skyliner. These were separate installations from the regular communications used on this route.

The only disadvantage of the ultra-high-frequency system is that waves travel in a straight line and are thus limited to the horizon. This is no real handicap to airplane communication since a plane's horizon expands as it gains altitude. It will mean that if such a system is used on the airways, stations will have to be closer together. Advantage is expected to be taken in mountainous regions by installing the ultra-high equipment on top of high peaks and ridges in order to get a wider range of transmission.

* * *

Air Princess Hostess

Air hostesses have long been common on many international lines, but few lines can claim the distinction of having a princess as hostess.

This, however, is the case with the Czechoslovak State Air Line which has employed Princess Maria-Therese Thurn und Taxis in this capacity on the Prague-Paris service during the present summer season. She belongs to an old noble family, whose name is particularly known because of its part in the early development of the postal system in Central Europe.

The Princess is well qualified for her job since, in addition to other accomplishments, she speaks five languages, Czech, German, French, English, and Italian and is said to be learning Spanish and Russian. If she wishes at any time to leave her present post she probably will have little difficulty as she is said to have had some thousands of offers of marriage.

* * *

Canada-U. S. Air

Rights for Canada's new air line to enter border cities of the United States on an equal basis with American air lines which now enter the Dominions are being sought by C. D. Howe, Canadian Transport Minister.

Trans-Canada Air Lines wants to connect Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal with Detroit and Buffalo, N. Y., according to the Canadian Press, opening the United States Middle West to direct service to Canadian cities and to the terminals of the transatlantic air routes.

The Canadian Line also wants to fly across the State of Maine, Minister Howe said, for its proposed service between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces. At present only one Canadian air service operates into the United States, between Vancouver, British Columbia, and Seattle, Wash. Four American air lines enter Canada with service to Montreal, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Vancouver.

Hawaii's Population Hits All-Time High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU — Hawaii has begun its forty-first year under the American flag with an all-time record population of 411,485 which represents an increase of 14,770 or 3.73 per cent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938.

Though some early Pacific voyagers estimated the population of the islands at a half million or more persons prior to Cook's discovery of Hawaii in 1778, never in modern times has the Territory been as thickly populated as it is today.

A breakdown of the Territory's most recent population figures reveals a slight decrease during the last fiscal year in the percentage of Japanese. Estimates for 1938 place the number of Japanese at 153,539 or 37.31 per cent of the entire population. This is a decrease of .8 per cent from 1937 figures.

Among the residents of Japanese origin the number of citizens increased 3,295 during the past year while the number of aliens decreased 879.

Other racial groups in Hawaii, according to the 1938 estimates, include: 62,135 Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians, 106,999 Caucasians, 52,810 Filipinos, 28,380 Chinese, 6,707 Koreans, and 915 others.

Test of Power In France Over Working Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

as nothing short of surrender to the "capitalists." The former groups claim if the 40-hour week does not work it is the fault of the employers who have from the first, they charge, determined to wreck it.

Furthermore, the members of the Popular Front deeply resented Premier Daladier's failure in his Sunday night radio speech to say anything about speculators and fugitive capital. The Socialists and Communists still advocate some form of exchange control.

Also Labor leaders ask why Premier Daladier wants the 48-hour week when most of the industries in France are now not even working 40 hours, but a bare 30 or 32 hours.

This is so in many cases, but the explanation given is that being unable to contract for work on a 48-hour basis makes it almost impossible for any business to accept orders which it would otherwise receive.

There are also many cases of flats and hotels shutting down rather than face constantly increasing trade union demands.

Certainly it cannot be denied that production has fallen to a low level in France since the first Blum Government instituted the 40-hour week June 12, 1936. Yet it would be a distinct mistake to charge this entire condition against the labor legislation, as France has felt the pressure of the difficult economic situation which has been general throughout the world. However, national income has dropped with it while state expenditure and taxes have sky-rocketed.

Observers here incline to the view that the average French worker with one eye on Central Europe will perceive this and grasp the necessity for exceptional effort at this critical time. But possibility of serious political complications cannot be excluded.

Reich Puts Ban On Sugar for Use Of Jewish Firms

BERLIN (AP)—By order of the Commissioner in charge of the sugar industry in German Austria, Jewish firms dealing in sugar and "using sugar in their establishments for manufacturing purposes" will not be supplied with it after Aug. 25. Presumably this also will affect Jewish coffee houses.

Any Jewish-owned automobile in Berlin now can be spotted as such because Jews only are issued those license numbers above 355,000.

Meanwhile a nationwide anti-Jewish purge of street names of the Reich's cities, towns and villages has been started by order of Dr. Wilhelm Frick, Reichsminister of the Interior.

His edict prescribes that "all streets or parts of them named after Jews or half-Jews shall be renamed forthwith."

Admiral Gets Six Cents For Driving Two Rivets

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 23 (AP)—Admiral Emory S. Land has received a check for six cents as his wages for driving the first two rivets in the keel of a liner to succeed the Leviathan.

The sum approximates that received by regular riveters at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. It took the U. S. Maritime Commission Chairman 10 minutes to drive the rivets, holding up the keel laying ceremony for instructions from a foreman.

The liner, being built for the United States Lines, is the largest ever projected in this country.

'Baby Peggy' of Films Sets Date for Wedding

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—My, how time flies! Baby Peggy, dimpled little comedienne of the silent screen, is engaged to be married.

"Baby" Peggy Montgomery tentatively has set Oct. 19 as the date of her wedding to Gordon D. Ayres, playwright.

Schultz Aide Says He Paid Hines to 'Protect' Racket

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—The name of James J. Hines was spread over the record today as George Weinberg, chief lieutenant for the policy racket, testified to repeated meetings, conversations and business conferences with the defendant.

For days the trail of Mr. Hines, powerful Tammany District leader had continued with barely a mention of the defendant, who is charged with supplying political protection for the $20,000,000 a year policy racket of Arthur ("Dutch Schultz") Flegenheimer.

Today, however, Weinberg, who knew the inner operation of the policy combine, swore that he regularly delivered $500 to the defendant as "pay-off," either at his home, 444 General Park West, outside the house or at the Monongahela Club, Democratic organization in Mr. Hines' Eleventh Assembly District.

Weinberg, who linked the name of the powerful Tammany politician to the policy racket at every turn, swore than the defendant promised to "fix" the police of the Sixth Division, who "were making too many arrests."

The 20 arrests a day that occurred in June when Mr. Hines allegedly said, "He would see what he could do," shrank to four or five a day by the end of July, Weinberg testified.

Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, conducted this explosive testimony quietly, but with suppressed excitement, as he closed in on the biggest quarry of his spectacular career as racket buster.

For days testimony had barely mentioned Mr. Hines name. Yet in 40 swift minutes Weinberg had placed him in the center of virtually every problem of the Dutch Schultz policy racket from March 1932.

In the fall of that year when arrests began to increase once more, Weinberg said Schultz told him "we'll have to see Jimmie again."

Dewey Examines Witness

Mr. Dewey took over the examination of Weinberg, having left examination of witnesses to his two assistants, Sol Gelb and Charles P. Grimes, throughout yesterday.

Weinberg was Dutch Schultz's chief lieutenant and contact man, moving between the overlords of the racket and the bankers, controllers and collectors, and the smaller fry. He was brought briefly to the stand last Wednesday, the first day of testimony taking. The defense had insisted that the prosecution establish some prima facie evidence of conspiracy involving Mr. Hines before the testimony of his alleged co-conspirators was taken.

Today, however, Weinberg was appearing in the order originally contemplated by Mr. Dewey, who quietly, hands in pocket, teetering comfortably on the balls of his feet, traced the background of Weinberg—how he had been left fatherless when he was nine, how his mother supported him, how he went to jail as a youth, how he drove a taxi, set up lottery machines, met Schultz in 1929 and went into the policy game as an independent banker.

Tells of Partnership

Weinberg testified that he met "Big Harry" Schoenhaus in 1929. Subsequently a policy game partnership of Schultz, Moe Levy, Schoenhaus, and Weinberg was formed Weinberg testified.

Weinberg said he met J. Richard ("Dixie") Davis, Schultz's legal adviser, in 1930.

Mr. Dewey in his usual effort to head off the charge that he offered inducements to his witnesses to turn State's evidence, elicited from Weinberg the declaration that no promise had been made by anyone in the District Attorney's office.

Weinberg then recounted how Schultz, having terminated his gang war with Vincent Coll, proceeded to absorb the banks of Ison and Henry Miro.

A meeting of Schultz, Davis, Ison, Lulu Rosencrantz received special stress. Taking place on Thanksgiving eve, 1931, the meeting had to do among other things with methods for dealing with Miro, who Weinberg depicted as balky, but the Miro hazard was finally overcome, Weinberg said, when Schoenhaus took it over and put Miro on salary.

Weinberg testified that Schultz never had an apartment of his own, but always had one in the name of one of his men.

The Schutz lieutenant told how the various bankers — Alexander Pompez, Ison, the Lamoney brothers —were harried and threatened until they came in.

Weinberg's testimony concurred with that of Pompez, who had related the efforts he made to escape the expanding orbit of the racket.

Weinberg said that Schultz finally said he was going to take no more "run-around" from Pompez, who had continually failed to keep appointments with the racket overlords.

Weinberg testified to a series of meetings and a telephone call with Schultz who said, according to the witness, that he, Weinberg, could operate Pompez's bank once the defiant banker was brought into line.

Finally, Schultz like a dictator of the underworld apportioned the banks to his lieutenants—Pompez's bank to Weinberg, Ison's to Harry Wolf, Weinberg declared.

Shared in Profits

Weinberg testified that in the last part of 1932, Pompez's bank moved many times. In the meantime, Weinberg said, he was getting 60 per cent of Pompez's profits and Pompez 40 per cent. But, according to Weinberg, even he of the inner circle, did not get all his profits. But, he said, he could borrow. Pompez, like the "little pig, who stayed home," got none.

But Schultz drew $4,000 and up to $20,000 a week from all the banks, the witness said. Schultz also charged his personal expenses against the combination, he told the court.

How protection for policy offenders began to operate smoothly and effectively after Mr. Hines allegedly joined the Dutch Schultz policy combine has been read into the record of the Hines trial today.

Late yesterday afternoon when it seemed that no evidence would be elicited bearing directly on the conspiracy charge against Mr. Hines, two witnesses suddenly testified to the protection that became a notable part of the service Schultz's gangsters supplied the once-independent bankers he had forced into his combine.

Tells of Protection

Gussie Silverman, owner of a small laundry, forged one of the links, when she told the jury that during a portion of 1932 before she came into the combine, officers visited the policy bank she ran at frequent intervals, but that after joining up with Schultz, these visits greatly decreased.

The other witness, Leo Altman, recounted how he had been hired at $100 a week to concentrate exclusively on handling arrests. Almost as efficient as Altman in getting offenders bailed out and otherwise taken care of were thousands of cards distributed among the bankers with a bondsman's name on them. They had a remarkable effect upon the police, Mrs. Silverman testified.

Altman, a tall, shuffling Negro, said he had seen Leo Rosenthal, who did frequent jobs for Mr. Hines, around 351 Lenox Avenue, headquarters of the Schultz policy racket, on frequent occasions.

He testified that he had also seen Julius ("Red") Williams, around the same address. Williams, a Negro, was a previous witness, who gave the prosecution its worst reverse by repudiating his grand jury testimony and swearing that he had never been at 351 Lenox Avenue.

Yesterday's session was marked by a stirring interchange between Mr. Dewey and Justice Pecora, who is presiding. During one of the many huddles around the bench to discuss the admissibility of evidence, Mr. Dewey complained that he had frequently been rebuked by the court. He said that Mr. Paul Stryker had escaped these reflections on his conduct.

IMITATION Hogskin Gloves
Guaranteed Washable
4/11
Three Styles . . . Size 6 to 7¼
These Gloves are exclusive to Schofields and are the best value for 4/11 we can find. Made from genuine Cape skins, supple and hard-wearing — specially table-cut to ensure perfect fitting. Three styles — with plain, button trimmed and streamlined gauntlets. Colours: White, Oatmeal, Navy, Natural, Grey and Nigger.
SCHOFIELDS
The Headrow, Leeds 1, England

A NEW SCHOOL YEAR
KENDAL'S BOYS' AND GIRLS' DEPARTMENTS ARE COMPLETELY STOCKED FOR SCHOOLWEAR
Ask for the New School-Book
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER 3.

Sterling Silver
Bring to your home the tradition of gracious hospitality which shines in Sterling Silver! At many Monitor-advertised shops you can choose from old or modern designs silverware that is perfectly matched to the mood of your furnishings.

ENTERTAINING? YOU MAY NEED TAXICAB SERVICE FLORISTS · THEATRES RESTAURANTS · CANDY
FIND THEM IN THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

McDonalds Limited
FOUNDED 1875
A Family Establishment of unique standing—famous for quality and distinctive choice.
McDONALDS specialise in Piece Silks, Materials, Gowns, Hats, Coats and Suits, also Knitwear. Children's Outfitting, Shoes and all the accessories of Modern Attire for Ladies.
McDONALDS LTD.
10-14 James Street, Harrogate and 21-31 Buchanan Street Glasgow

SCOTLAND
IN EDINBURGH
You will find an efficient
Photographic Service
(Ciné or still)
at
3 FREDERICK STREET
or 13 and 15 SHANDWICK PLACE
Developing Printing Enlarging
The Films entrusted to us are handled only by properly trained, highly skilled Technicians. Special attention is given to Tourists' requirements.
J.B. WATSON 3 FREDERICK STREET
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALER
13 & 15 SHANDWICK PLACE EDINBURGH

The Latest Fashions FOR Early Autumn
SUNDERLAND
DARLINGTON
NEWCASTLE
MIDDLESBRO'
CARLISLE
EDINBURGH
W. HARTLEPOOL
SO. SHIELDS
DUMFRIES
Binns Limited

Edinburgh, Scotland
LATEST NOVELTIES
From the Near East
Yes, we have new stocks. Hand painted glassware, Gay coloured wooden toys, Dressed dolls and embroideries, Fancy Tyrolean jewellery.
G. G. HENDERSON, LTD.
THE CHINTZ SHOP
109 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH, 2.

Edinburgh, Scotland
OLD GLAMIS FABRICS
and
LEE COVERINGS A SPECIALTY
Also all the latest Chintz and Fabrics
John Taylor & Son Ltd.
110 Princes Street
Phone 22206-7-8

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
GLASS
FOR BEAUTY AND UTILITY
Our craftsmen are expert designers of stained, leaded and Ornamental Glass of every description and have a wide experience in embossing, silvering and bevelling. Decorative Mirrors, glass table tops, etc. "Vitrolite" Glass for lining kitchens, bathroom walls, etc.
CUNNINGHAM DICKSON & WALKER
(Proprietor, D. Pinkerton)
31 Sth. Frederick St. Phone 24388
28 Leith St. and 60 Home St.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
OWEN OWEN
For Fashion At Its Finest
Clayton Square
Royal 6060

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
We are the Liverpool agents for
Rodex Coats
Prices range from 4½ Gns.
George Henry Lee & Co Ltd
Bassnett St. Royal 4181 Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
★ QUALITY! LOW PRICES! ★
★ A GUARANTEE!
IRWINS
FOR THE
FINEST GROCERY VALUES
OVER 180 BRANCHES IN MERSEYSIDE AND NORTH WALES

Collective Bargaining Plan In Britain Promotes Peace

British-United States Labor Contrasts
Last of Six Articles

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor and an Authority on American Labor Relations, Who Is Studying the Labor Situation in Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 20—The British machinery of collective bargaining, which has done so much to keep the peace in industry as to draw the inquiry of an American commission here, is built, as British employers point out, on confidence.

Law, they note, is not primarily what makes the machine go, but cooperation between organized employers and organized workers.

In this system management follows a different standpoint than is prevalent in many large American corporations, for the greater part of big industry in Britain has gotten used to working with trade unions, likes the plan, and applauds it.

The typical viewpoint of large-scale employers here who negotiate with trade unions as a matter of course is thus voiced by one of their leaders:

"The British system of industrial relations is human and democratic.

Many Years in Building

"We've built it up over many years. You might say it has become a British tradition.

"We knew in this country where we wanted to go in our industrial relations. It's taken us years, but we are now established there.

"The British system is quite simple. It consists of the recognition on the one side of bona fide trade unions, and of well-organized employers' associations on the other.

"We settle the industrial conditions of employment by voluntary collective agreement between the employers' organizations and the unions.

"We've handled together the hours of work, wages, working conditions, etc., and in by far a majority of cases all with mutual good will.

"That is the basis and essential nature of the system.

"Part of the machinery naturally is designed to avoid disputes.

A Democratic Method

"The intent throughout is to settle differences in a voluntary, democratic way.

"Only as a last resort and as an exception is the Government called in, and even then it seeks to preserve the voluntary nature of settlement.

"British labor organizations are reasonable. They play the game, just as we do.

"We don't talk at each other. We converse with each other. It is all done quietly. We are very proud of this machinery. It is efficient.

"In such a system you've got to have confidence on both sides. Confidence can only be built up by contacts.

"You've got to make the workers feel they have a square deal, and it is the same on the side of management.

"Confidence is just as requisite in working out labor problems as in any other field.

Mutuality of Interests

"We have here a mutuality of playing the game that has been built up over the years.

"That is the key to the whole of British industry. If the foundations are sound, you can build a structure. If not, you can't build anything.

"Most European countries don't understand us or our trade unions. All their industrial relations are laid down by statute.

"Statutes are cold, soulless things. We feel that no amount of statutes can take the place of talking across the conference table as one man to another.

"Some obvious things, of course, must be done by statute, such as workmen's compensation, minimum wages for the sweated trades, and various other laws for the protection of work people."

Finally the British employers who go in wholeheartedly for collective bargaining are apt to quote the British Minister of Labor, who they declare would not intervene by statute in the collective mechanism, because that would do harm by cutting across the system.

Hands Off by Government

If a huge strike should occur, the British Minister of Labor is felt by a majority of employers to be bound to intervene in the public interest, but not in matters that employers and unions could handle for themselves in conference.

Thus, the present British Minister of Labor is quoted in an address before the International Labor Conference at Geneva two years ago as saying:

"The British Government attaches considerable importance to the maintenance of this voluntary system, when as in the case of this industry (the iron and steel industry) employers and work people are prepared voluntarily so to organize themselves as to make their agreements effective.

"We believe that it is by such democratic self-government that individual freedom can be sustained and progress made towards a higher civilization.

"Those who do not share these views must at least allow for them and take them into account."

Relief Costs Cut Yet Idle Increase In New York City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Economies in the administration of home relief, as opposed to work relief in New York City, were seen mirrored in a report showing that while the combined cost for the two systems in the first seven months of 1938 was more than $9,000,000 less than during the comparable period of 1937, actually there were 41,000 more persons listed on the welfare rolls on Aug. 1 this year than a year ago.

Relief officials ascribed the apparent paradox to the fact that unemployment aid under the Works Progress Administration is far less effective in preventing destitution than is similar assistance through the home relief organization.

It costs about twice as much to keep a family on the WPA lists as on home relief rolls, they said. In the former case, however, some return in the form of public works or services is had from the expenditure, even though the value of this contribution often is problematical.

The savings realized in relief expenditures came about last year when the WPA, within a period of six weeks, discharged 45,000 persons, thereby reducing its pay roll in New York City by $5,000,000 a month. Although more than half of the group eventually became recipients of home relief, monthly outlay necessary for providing for the 25,000 was held only $1,250,000.

Reduced expenditures by the WPA forced the Welfare Department of the city to pay out $70,834,944 in the first seven months of the year, as against $63,740,035 in the same period a year ago. Only recently have WPA rolls begun to return to their former levels.

The number of home relief cases rose from 163,762 on July 30, 1937, to a peak of 195,000 cases in February, 1938, but transfers to the WPA in the last few months reduced the number of cases to 167,332 on July 30.

Except for unemployment insurance, many more persons undoubtedly would be receiving public relief, it was said in official quarters.

Cincinnati Turns Ugly Dump Into Children's Playground

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio — It was a great shock to Mr. Old Settler; Ever since his early youth he had turned eyes right when forced to pass the city dump but today he actually slowed down to take in its beauty.

Trees and green turf for debris and the cheer of playing children for the dissonance of falling tin cans. With such a transformation the Public Recreation Commission had displaced the odium of this spot while not destroying its usefulness for its original purpose as a depository for rubbish. But the only evidence of that original usage was a tree, shrub and fence-lined road leading into a rear section where the dumping continued completely hidden from view.

When such a transformation was first suggested by Tam Deering, Director of Recreaton, the Old Settler had said, "It can't be done and still have a dump."

Now this same citizen and his neighbors are saying, "It should become a national, yeah! an international crusade, 'Fringe the dumps with beauty.'"

The practical angle revealed here in this change was that it gave a neighborhood, long inflicted with this litter because the city happened to own an unused ravine in its vicinity, a complete playfield for its children. Ten acres of the ground were put to use by the Recreation Commission where it installed seven tennis courts, two baseball diamonds, a swimming pool, a shelter house, a complete layout of playground equipment such as swings, slides and the like, and a large grass covered area serving as a park.

The children are protected from the trucks by a high fence that lines the roadway to the rear of the playfield while the necessary disposal of refuse goes on unseen.

"As the ravine is filled, we will extend our playfield further to the rear until we have acquired this whole area," declared Mr. Deering. "In the meantime we have hidden a rather unsightly spot and added another play area to the city at a very low cost. Other cities could well afford to follow this procedure."

And on any of these summer days, one might find the Old Settler seated on one of this Corryville Playfield's park benches chatting with another saying, "This certainly must have increased the value of the real estate in this neighborhood."

Radio Newspaper For Sacramento

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — First printed "radio newspaper" to be broadcast on the Pacific Coast will be transmitted to special receiving sets here and in Fresno not later than Sept. 15, according to G. C. Hamilton, Vice-President and General Manager of McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.

The printed sheets, slightly larger than ordinary typewriter paper, will come off the receiver sets in about half a hundred homes to start with. Contents will be condensed and rewritten news articles specially prepared in the Sacramento broadcasting station.

The receiving sets have been purchased and will be loaned without cost to certain householders by the McClatchy concern. Broadcasting will be by the RCA system, between midnight and 6 a. m. only. The entire enterprise is on a strictly experimental basis. Under present legal and technical arrangements, there can be no commercial aspect to this undertaking—no fees, no licenses.

McClatchy Newspapers comprise the Sacramento Bee, the Fresno Bee and the Modesto Bee. The affiliated McClatchy Broadcasting Co. operates stations KFBK at Sacramento, KOH at Reno, Nev., KWG at Stockton, KMJ at Fresno and KERN at Bakersfield. The McClatchys were the pioneer newspaper owners to operate radio stations on the Pacific Coast.

N. J. Senate Race Makes WPA And Roosevelt Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23—New Jersey's United States Senate campaign was off to a flying start yesterday with President Roosevelt and the Works Progress Administration a direct issue.

William H. J. Ely, formerly State Senator from Bergen County, and State WPA administrator, the Democratic candidate, made two picnic appearances over the week end at Trenton and West Paterson, telling his audiences he was an "out-and-out New Dealer" and "100 per cent behind the President."

At the same time, the charge of regimenting relief workers for political purposes was made by Republican State Chairman Clayton E. Freeman as the issue on which Mr. Ely will be fought. Mr. Freeman indicated the Republican Senate candidate, W. Warren Barbour, would have plenty to say on the subject before November.

An elaboration of Mr. Ely's policy is expected on Thursday, when he is scheduled to speak at the weekly reception day program at Gov. A. Harry Moore's "Little White House," at Seagirt.

Patrols Check Refugees' Rush Across Borders

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP)—France and Switzerland have strengthened their border patrols, to block an increasing flow of refugees from Germany and German Austria.

The flood of refugees, most of whom are Jews, is not a chance migration, the detectives learned, but the result of operations by a secret organization among Germans and German Austrians who feared for their future under the National Socialist regime.

Cash came from refugees who left Germany and Austria before the regime, and from various underground sources in Germany and German Austria. Sympathetic German families provided regular shelter for the refugees on their way to the frontier. From Austria, the Swiss police said, many refugees went through Bavaria because control in Bavaria and Baden was less strict than in Austria.

A conference of Cantonal police chiefs at Berne agreed that more than 1,000 refugees who had crossed the frontier illegally from German Austria would be tolerated for the present, but a warning was issued that all would be shipped back if the flood continued.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 23 (AP)—Sixty Austrian-Jewish refugees who arrived by steamer from Stettin, Germany, were refused permission to land and were sent back to Germany.

New Attempt Planned For Motorcycle Mark

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah (AP)—This desert scene of record-breaking automobile runs will have its first motorcycle speed trial Sept. 15.

E. N. Olson, Salt Lake City motorcycle police officer, said he would use an especially built, 400-pound machine in an attempt to break the world record of 76 miles an hour for a 24-hour motorcycle run.

The mark was established by Fred Hamm at Muroc Dry Lake, Calif., a year ago.

Capt. G. E. T. Eyston and John Cobb of England plan attempts this week to set new automobile speed marks for the measured mile. Captain Eyston hold the record of 311.42 miles per hour.

German-Turkish Pact

BERLIN (AP)—A one-year German-Turkish trade agreement went into effect Aug. 15, incorporating the old Austro-Turkish Conventions. Germany already claims control of about 80 per cent of southeastern Europe's trade.

Bribe Charged in N. Y. Fund

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Further investigation into alleged frauds in the New York State Insurance Fund, ordered by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and conducted by Bernard Botein, general counsel to the Fund, has brought about the arrest of a second auditor for the Fund.

Charles E. Lent of Brooklyn is charged with having accepted a $100 bribe from Philip Wollerstein, proprietor of the Modern Trucking Company, Brooklyn, to "hush-up" a $1,000 deficit in the Trucking Company's payments to the State.

It is charged that Mr. Lent examined the books of the Modern Trucking Company on Aug. 4 and finding the $1,000 tax deficit, approached Mr. Wollerstein and told him this shortage would "cost you a lot of money unless you give me $100."

Subsequent re-checking of the Company's books by Fund investigators revealed the unpaid premiums, and questioning of the auditor and the head of the Company brought about the arrest, Mr. Botein said. No action has been taken against Mr. Wollerstein, he added.

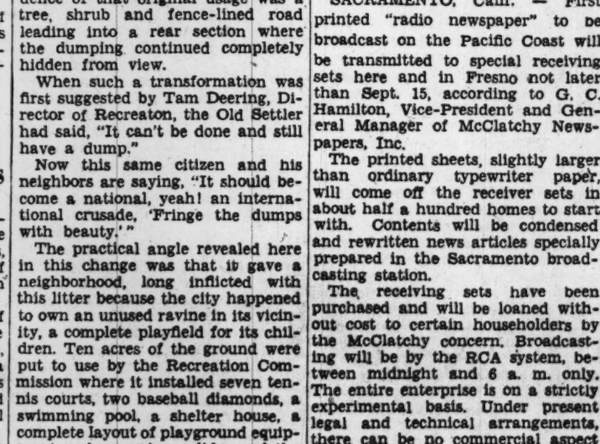
Frank A. Fox of the Bronx, the first auditor arrested in this investigation, is free on bail awaiting trial on charges of extortion, while Louis Erenburg, treasurer of a painting contracting firm, also of the Bronx, started a jail sentence Aug. 19.

Minton for Frankfurter

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, Administration stalwart, seconded a recent suggestion by Senator George W. Norris (Ind.) of Nebraska that President Roosevelt appoint Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard to the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Cardozo.

"Frankfurter is one of the great legal scholars of the day," Senator Minton nsaid, "and would make a splendid justice to follow in the footsteps of Holmes and Cardozo."

London Improves Tube Trains



© London Passenger Transport Board

New Type of Underground Coach

One of 1,066 Cars in Prospect for Subway Riders in British Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—First of the new and improved tube trains, operated by London Transport, have just been put into operation by Dr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Transport.

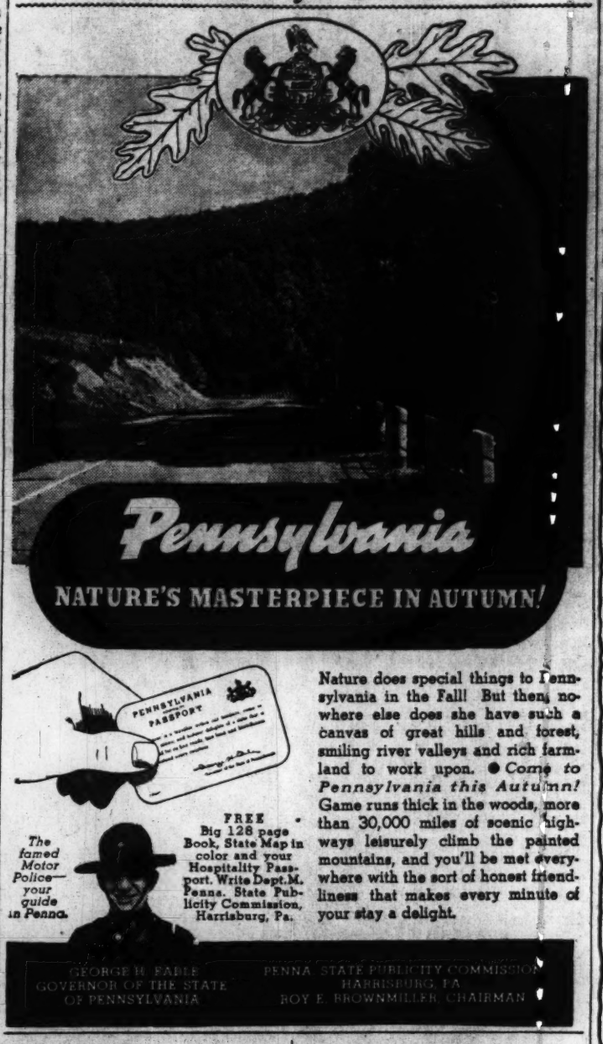
The new trains will cost £9,000,000 and eventually there will be 1,066 tube cars and 401 surface cars

Several new features have been incorporated in the new stock, including a more efficient braking system and improved acceleration. Passenger space has been increased by 12½ per cent by placing all driving equipment beneath the floor.

Doors may be opened by push buttons in addition to the guard's master control. The increased acceleration and braking will raise the maximum number of trains running past a given point per hour from 40 to 48.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Pennsylvania


Pennsylvania
NATURE'S MASTERPIECE IN AUTUMN!
PENNSYLVANIA PASSPORT
The famed Motor Police—your guide in Penna.
FREE
Big 128 page Book, State Map in color and your Hospitality Passport. Write Dept.M., Penna. State Publicity Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.
Nature does special things to Pennsylvania in the Fall! But then, nowhere else does she have such a canvas of great hills and forest, smiling river valleys and rich farmland to work upon. ● Come to Pennsylvania this Autumn! Game runs thick in the woods, more than 30,000 miles of scenic highways leisurely climb the painted mountains, and you'll be met everywhere with the sort of honest friendliness that makes every minute of your stay a delight.
GEORGE H. EARLE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNA. STATE PUBLICITY COMMISSION HARRISBURG, PA. ROY E. BROWNMILLER, CHAIRMAN

Atlantic City, N. J.

Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore
Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays). Write for information.
ROOM BATH MEALS Fri. to Sun. $10
$12, $14 Per Person
F. Ernest Todd, Sr., Mgr.
the SENATOR • Atlantic City

VACATION HERE NOW!
You'll enjoy the invigorating air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Children's playroom. Decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The SEASIDE
on the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY
HARRISON COOK, Res. Mgr.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $6 European with meals $9. Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.

New Hampshire

White Horse Farm
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
Lovely location near White Horse Ledge and Moat Mountain
Bathing, tennis, golf, riding, mountain climbing, pine woods and river. Fresh farm products. Just a comfortable home. Come for a happy vacation.
MRS. P. PERRY SMITH, Prop.

England

Near the British Museum
Kingsley Hotel
Bloomsbury Way, London, W. C. 1.
200 Rooms. Comfort and Refinement. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Fires and Telephones in all Bedrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6
Rooms with Private Bath Room:
Single with Breakfast from 10/6
Double with Breakfast from 1-/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet on application.
Telegrams: Bookcraft, London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
HOTEL REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum. Every comfort, in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace Road.

★ VISITING LONDON?
Take a luxury SERVICE FLAT just off Piccadilly, AT THE PRICE OF A HOTEL BEDROOM. One or two bedrooms, entrance hall, sitting room and bathroom; modern appointments; valeting; excellent cuisine; meals optional; moderate inclusive rental, daily, weekly, etc. Write for descriptive illustrated booklet. Resident Manager, 14, Jermyn St., London, S. W. 1. Telephone Regent 0651.

New York City

"I'D LOVE TO STAY AT THE WALDORF BUT . . ."

But what? We think we can guess: You are probably deceived by The Waldorf's fame into thinking that staying at this hotel will considerably increase the cost of your New York trip. It won't. To prove this fact, we have prepared a little book of budgets called: "How to Budget a Trip to New York."

Send for Booklet 118
"HOW TO BUDGET A TRIP TO NEW YORK"
and Calendar of Special Events

The
WALDORF-ASTORIA
Park Avenue • 49th to 50th
New York

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

New York State

At the HUB
OF THE EMPIRE STATE!
Convenient to everything up-stairs. 600 rooms. Rates: Single from $3.00 Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Enjoy the Hospitality of a Famous Hotel . . . Stop Over in this Historic Old Dutch City Near Capitol, State Buildings, Shopping District.
Coffee Shop Roof Garden
Hotel Ten Eyck
ALBANY, N. Y.
Filon J. Ryan, Manager

Kansas

Air Conditioned
Dining Room and Coffee Shop
Hotel Jayhawk
TOPEKA—KANSAS
THE MOSBY HOTEL CO.
N. M. MOSBY, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Colorado

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for Information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

• OLIN •
DENVER'S Distinctive Hotel
1420 LOGAN
Opposite First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 2.50
Famous Foods No Liquor Served
Quiet, Refined, Cultural Atmosphere
John Huntington Owner W. T. "Billy" Briggs Gen. Mgr.

CORNER CUPBOARD
GRAND LAKE, COLO.
A mountain inn with guest homes on the lake.
Open Until Oct. 10
Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rhone

More War Talk Found In U. S. Than Europe

NEW YORK (AP)—While America is wondering if there will be a war in Europe, the man in the street in Europe is more concerned over the possibility of President Roosevelt's running for a third term, David S. Muzzey, Professor of History at Columbia University, said Aug. 21 on his return from a European tour.

"There is more uneasiness in America concerning the prospects of a European war than I found in Europe," Professor Muzzey said. "The question asked me most often abroad was 'Is President Roosevelt going to run again?'"

WPA Employees Pass Estimate of 3,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The WPA announced Aug. 19 its employment rolls had passed the 3,000,000 mark set by Harry L. Hopkins, Administrator, as a probable peak for the first seven months of the current fiscal year which began July 1.

As of Aug. 13, WPA rosters listed 3,019,593 persons, an increase of 23,934 over the week ended Aug. 6. This was the largest enrollment since early in 1936, when the number was above 3,035,000. It was almost twice the 1,524,000 figure of a year ago.

New York City

Hospitality As Genuine As "T. R.'s" Smile
THE ROOSEVELT
Barnam G. Hines, Mgr. Director
Madison Ave. at 45th St., N. Y.

Hotel SEVILLE IN NEW YORK
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel—home-like atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unexcelled location and rooms
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Special weekly rates for not less than four weeks' stay
OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

COMING TO NEW YORK?
2 min. stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel. 120 West 44th St. 200 rms., 200 baths. Write for free guide. "SEE NEW YORK." R. H. Cummings, Mgr.
44TH ST. HOTEL

HOTEL IRVING
26 GRAMERCY PARK
(EAST 20TH STREET)
Country atmosphere in the heart of New York; ideal spot for children; free use of private park. Single $8.50. Suites $16 weekly and up. GRamercy 5-5263.
GEORGE T. STOCKHAM, Mgr.

HOTEL DRYDEN
Newly refurnished and redecorated. Transient, permanent. Single or En Suite, complete kitchenettes. Reasonable rates.
Charles S. Woolverton, Mgr.
150 East 39th St., N. Y.
Lexington 2-7060

NEAR GRAND CENTRAL
The Bedford
118 East 40th, New York City
Modern apartment hotel near theatres and shops. Four blocks from Fifth Church. One-Two rooms by DAY, week, month or year. Exquisitely furnished, baths, serving pantries. Restaurant and full hotel service. Rates—single from $2.50 and double from $4.00 daily.

St Louis, Mo.

HOTEL DE SOTO
IN ST. LOUIS
Air-conditioned bedrooms as reasonable as $2.50 per day. Entirely remodeled, redecorated and refurnished guest rooms from $2.00. Located in the heart of downtown St. Louis.
O. P. Greathouse, Mgr.
Locust at Eleventh

VISIT THE ROOSEVELT IN ST. LOUIS
A FINE HOTEL with MODERATE RATES
$2.00 with Bath and free garage
COMMUNICATE WITH
HARRY COOPLAND, Manager

Kansas City, Mo.

IT'S THE Pickwick IN
KANSAS CITY
SAN DIEGO
SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR FINE HOTELS
IT'S THE CLARK HOTEL IN
STOCKTON, CAL.

Illinois

The Georgian
Evanston's Finest Hotel
Rooms, Apartments: Transient, Residential: Moderate Rentals.
SINMAN AT DAVIS
Evanston, Ill.
FRED A. HERTWIG, Manager

Wisconsin

DIXIE LODGE
Amid Century-Old Trees on Picturesque Balsam Lake
50 miles of meandering wooded shores, modern lodge and cottages, golf course on estate, tennis, good beach, real fishing, saddle horses; a safe, refined home for you and your family; no liquors. Write for folder. Phone through Amery, Wis.
Home of Dixie Lodge Salad Dressing
John Andrew Steele, Prop. Balsam Lake, Wis.

Texas

HILTON HOTEL
El Paso's Newest and Finest
El Paso, Texas
ROBERT P. WILLIFORD, Mgr.

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
TWO OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH
$3.50
Roosevelt

Travel

AUSTRALIA
LOW ROUND TRIPS
$422 up Cabin Class
Go by the famous "sunshine route." Round trips to Sydney, $422 up, to Auckland, $326 up—Cabin Class.
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN
Traffic Agents—Canadian Pacific

Train Travel At Its Best
CHICAGO - ST. LOUIS
ST. LOUIS - KANSAS CITY
DETROIT - ST. LOUIS
Ask any ticket agent for details of Wabash modern trains—
H. E. Watts
Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis
WABASH RAILWAY
Safe Travel with Speed and Comfort

DIRECT TO
NORWAY
From New York
S. S. Stavangerfjord Sept. 3 and Oct. 5
(New) M. S. Oslofjord Sept. 15 and Oct. 19
S. S. Bergenfjord Sept. 24 and Oct. 26
Convenient connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Finland
Consult your Travel Agent or
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
34 State Street, New York

California

Camp Richardson
The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras
New hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Amusements of all kinds. Christian Science services within 9 miles.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

PINE INN
Carmel, California
JOHN B. JORDAN
On the new Carmen-Simeon Highway
In pine forest on the ocean beach
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Novel and Unique Rates Reasonable

Los Angeles

HOTEL MAYFAIR
WITMER at 6TH
LOS ANGELES
Hears of the City
400 rooms
400 baths
Single $2.50
Double $3.50
Twins $4.00
Free Garage
Weekly and Monthly Rates
A HULL HOTEL

1077 W. 3rd St.
KIPLING HOTEL
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Famous for its good food
A luxurious yet home-like atmosphere, in residential district away from noise. Nationally known for excellent food at moderate prices. Near Christian Science church. Garage in building. ROOMS from $2 Daily with bath.

IN LOS ANGELES
HOTEL STILLWELL
Grand Avenue at Ninth
MODERN • QUIET
SELECT
250 rooms each with private bath and outside exposure. Close to shops, churches, theatres, banks and transportation—yet away from the noise. Coffee shop. Garage.
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates on Request
2 WITH BATH

San Francisco

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $2.50 to $3.50 for ONE; $3.50 to $5.00 for TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block.
P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO
Stewart
Down town on Geary St. above Union Square. Rates with bath, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, one person; $3.50 to $5.00, two persons without bath, $1.75 one person, $2.50 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors

King George Hotel
FIREPROOF
All Rooms with Tub and Shower
2.00 Single, 2.50 Double, 3.00 Twin Beds
All Rooms Outside Exposure—
Central Location
Mason St., below Geary St.
Restaurants in vicinity—garage service

Washington

In SEATTLE
300 rooms all with bath. Close to theatres and stores. You'll like the comfort, convenience and service at the famous Hotel NEW WASHINGTON
RATES FROM $3.00

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

Jean Dupérier's Opera, 'Zadig'

By Emile Vuillermoz

Paris

The official musical season has reached its end. The Opéra-Comique has nevertheless made one last effort in producing a lyric comedy by a young Swiss composer, M. Jean Dupérier, written from a libretto by M. A. Hérold based upon Voltaire's famous novel, "Zadig." More and more the composers of the new generation are instinctively turning toward productions which are happy in mood. In order to cope with the indifference of the public, who are discouraged by too lofty subjects, they are making methodical incursions into the realm of gaity by seeking themes that are entertaining.

Unfortunately they are not sufficiently impressed with the idea that musical comedy is an extremely difficult style and that composers who possess the gift of humor are very rare. It is a grave mistake to suppose that light music is easy. It is not by means of a few little orchestral witticisms, parodic effects, or laborious buffooneries that one achieves an amusing musical performance. This is obviously the criticism that can be made of M. Jean Dupérier, who is a genuine musician and very gifted, but in whom lightness and fantasy are not predominant qualities. His rather heavy orchestration and compact style of writing were not suited to the subject he had chosen.

* * *

A few distinctive episodes in Voltaire's novel have enabled the composer to show us the wise minister's rise to power and his disgrace, a victim of the stupidity of his sovereign and of the perfidy of those about him. The production has been staged in a somewhat clownish manner. The king is a downright character from the circus. Amusing costumes and remarkable décors by Gus Bofa alone measure up to the ideal vainly pursued by the authors. The vocal interpretation is satisfying, but on the whole this opera of four acts seemed long and somewhat ponderous. There is no doubt, however, that in another style its composer can give us more exactly the measure of his unquestionable talent as a musician.

Again this year Russia has been given the place of honor in the Ysaÿe competition. The international contest at Brussels, which last year saw the triumph of Soviet violinists, this year gave recognition to the extraordinary virtuosity of the young pianists from Leningrad and Moscow. The Russian team asserted in all fields a mastery which astounded the judges.

* * *

Four of these young artists have just been presented to us in Paris under the auspices of the "Amitiés Internationales." It was an absolutely dazzling exhibition. Our most eminent experts who attended this concert have acknowledged that from the viewpoint of pure technical ability it would be impossible to go higher. Whether the question is one of mechanism or of musical interpretation, these young artists are extraordinary. Their playing is amazing in its power and facility. Their velocity, vigor, clearness of articulation, fire, and brio are arresting. One fancies that he is in the presence of new Franz Liszts.

The winner of the first prize of the Ysaÿe competition is M. Emile Guilels. He possesses a skillful technique, a brilliant authority, and above all a rare quality of sonority. His touch has charm and power. He gives an inimitable color to everything that he interprets. Of Liszt's "Rhapsodie Espagnole" he gave us an absolutely sparkling interpretation, at a dizzy speed.

M. Flier is not his inferior. We were indebted to him for an unforgettable execution of Liszt's Sonata in B minor. It is inconceivable that a youth of his age possesses such maturity of thought and such depth of feeling, with so unerring a technique.

M. Mikhnovsky gave proof of most delicate abilities in the "Barcarolle" by Chopin, and M. Sérébriakov drew admiration for his magical fingers. The enthusiasm passed description. It was indeed a great pianistic event. At the present moment we have no great pianist qualified to hold his own against these apprentices.

* * *

Such a victory, coming after that of last year, should give us cause to reflect. To console themselves for their defeat, the competitors from other countries assert that, by mere force of numbers enrolled, Russia possesses a crushing superiority. That is possible, but it is nevertheless apparent that the methods of artistic instruction actually practiced in Russia have some bearing upon the splendid training of these teams who amaze us every year.

The Soviet Government considers the international contests as sporting competitions. It selects exceptional candidates, releases them from every material care, subjects them to a methodical training. With us, on the contrary, the competitors enter the lists at their own risk, after having somehow or other snatched from their heavy material obligations the hours of study indispensable to their preparation. There is therefore flagrant inequality among the contestants; but one must bow before the result. For my part, I do not like competitions, matches, or championships in the field of art. But if they are accepted, the logic must be carried through all the way, and thorough athletes must be prepared who will defend the national colors. Russia has understood this point very well and has sacrificed everything in order to attain this result. She has today reaped her reward, and the whole world should acknowledge the outcome of this game undertaken in fair play.

* * *

But even now we can observe certain unexpected consequences from this triumph of the Russian team. Our Minister for National Education has just announced his intention of introducing thoroughgoing reforms in the statutes governing our Conservatoire de musique, particularly in the organization of the competition at the close of the year. He plans to make the tests longer, more thorough, more difficult, and accordingly more significant. It would be less easy to win a first prize, but the award would have a much greater value than heretofore.

This measure is timely. The economic conditions in the life of an instrumentalist have been completely upset in the last few years through the triumph of mechanical music. Formerly the humblest theater for the silent cinema had its orchestra, small or large. Thus it was not unreasonable for a family to put a violin into the hands of one of its children. The young violinist, armed with his prize, always succeeded in finding his place in one of these countless groups. But the sound film has chased every little cinema orchestra from its pit and now those receiving the first prize for violin are nearly all candidates for unemployment. It is unfair, then, to encourage illusions regarding a career so disappointing.

Under these circumstances it is a good thing that the level of the tests should be systematically raised and that each year there should be recognized only the complete artists having such brilliant qualifications that they will put through in this prosaic century in which we live. The regulations for the Ysaÿe competition are Draconian, and imply the closest examination of all candidates. The Conservatoire de Paris intends to imitate that example, and we should congratulate it on that fact, because the artistic level and the practical utility of a first prize will thereby be decidedly raised. Let us hope that these announced reforms need not undergo too long a wait and that the Ecole Musicale française, which already enjoys a merited reputation throughout the world, will see greater growth in prestige.

SACRED SONGS
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
SERVICES

The God of Truth and Love†	Huhn
Tarry Ye***	Grunn
Blessed are the peacemakers†	Ward-Stephens
Arioso, from the 100th Psalm†	Jadassohn
His face shall they in glory see*	Shelley
I, Jesus, have sent mine angel**	Shelley
He That Dwelleth in the Secret Place*	Shelley
Whoso Dwelleth in the Secret Place*	Rogers
The Shadow of the Almighty†	Barnes
These are they which came*	Gaul
I will mention the loving-kindness†	Riker
The Ninety and Nine††	Campion
Lead, Kindly Light†	Shepperd
Lead, Kindly Light†	Pinsuti
Lead, Kindly Light†	Rachmaninoff-Wyatt
Because of Thy Great Bounty†	Hoffmeister
Blessed are they which do hunger†	Ward-Stephens
Faith, Only Faith†	Gaines
Eye hath not seen†	Gaul
Seek not unto false prophets†	Grunn
Higher and higher, my soul†	Grunn
Build thee more stately mansions†	Andrews
Awake Up, my Glory†	Harker
Love Supreme†	Coombs
Light of Life†	Coombs
God shall wipe away all tears†	Peery
And God shall wipe away all tears**	Sullivan
God shall wipe away all tears†	Harker
Behold, the Tabernacle of God†	Hoffmeister
Come, ye Blessed**	Gaul
They shall hunger no more†	Neidlinger

*High **Low ***Medium †2 Keys ††3 Keys

Apply to Your Local Dealer or to

GSCHIRMER'S
3 East 43rd St. New York

'Hamlet' at Elsinore

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — A German company recently played Hamlet at Elsinore in the cobbled courtyard of Kronborg Castle. The action took place on a platform built for the occasion and painted to match the old stone walls of the castle. The first acts were played in the clear northern daylight of summer, but as darkness fell the stage was lighted by spotlights from the two side towers of the castle. Unrehearsed but not incongruous effects were produced by the swifts wheeling overhead, by the sound of ships' sirens as they passed down the Sound and by the rhythmic red beam that flashed from the turret lighthouse.

Gustav Grundgens, in the name part, made a realistic Hamlet, although he was perhaps inclined to underact the emotional scenes.

Barbara Morgan

Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman with their group in "Passacaglia."

Louise Kloepper in "Romantic Theme"

Bennington Impressions

By Margaret Lloyd

Bennington, Vt.

Though the performance of new compositions prepared for the occasion makes the ignition plug, the Bennington Dance Festival audience is the socket that sets the current in operation.

Amid young dance students perched crosswise on the edge of nothing are to be seen, more conventionally seated, distinguished artists, sculptors, musicians, actors, educators, writers, more dancers and some just people. Such was the audience that elbowed the State Armory nearly out of existence in the final series of concerts given by the Bennington School of the Dance on the evenings of Aug. 8, 9 and 10.

Two ladies from Grant Wood's "Daughters of the Revolution" sat in that audience. Their mouths remained fixed throughout, just as Mr. Wood had painted them. On the opposite side of the balcony a mighty potentate of operadom muttered grumpily, "It's terrible! It's ugly!" But he visited the School next day. Perhaps what the Bennington Festival does to them outweighs all its other achievements.

* * *

Then there are the gradations of response. "Charles has done it at last!" was the happy cry of one devotee at the conclusion of Mr. Weidman's slightly mad "Opus 51," presented on the first half of the closing program. "He has kidded everything in sight and got away with it."

"Way below standard," remarked another, less ardent, follower. "He has done much better things before."

To me, "Opus 51" was pure comedy in movement—without rhyme, reason or satire—and Mr. Weidman had danced his part like a handsome hero gone haywire for the fun of it. The concert and apprentice groups had draped themselves over, in and around the boxes which lately have become Mr. Weidman's preferential décor. I sensed vaguely in surrealistic touches—circus, gymnasium, tragedy, ballet—numberless fleeting whatnots of suggestion, whirling past in abrupt transitions from strong to soft movement, in quips and quirks of fingers, scratching, fluttering, and feet finding themselves in impossible situations. Until he does it once too often (if he ever does make that mistake) Mr. Weidman will continue to be supremely funny.

Vivian Fine's music, played by Miss Fine at the piano and Franziska Boas in the percussion, seemed to be unobtrusively in the vein.

From the high pitch of merriment thus established, Martha Graham carried on her bizarre, "American Document," in the guise of a minstrel show, full of surprise, daring, and, for me, disappointment.

Houseley Stevens, Jr., fair-haired young actor who bears up bravely in dance costume and walks well among dancers, played an Interlocutor strangely conversant with Jonathan Edwards's writings, portions of early American documents and the Song of Songs. He spoke his lines admirably, from a script prepared by Miss Graham, assisted by Francis Fergusson of the College Drama Department, a script which stated the case so clearly that much of the subsequent dance movement was unnecessary.

* * *

Miss Graham, buoyant and gay, entered her first duet with Erick Hawkins, apprentice pupil from the Ballet Caravan, after the preliminary Walk Around by the entire company. Charming to see her in this infrequent mood. It looked like more fun ahead.

But no. Mr. Stevens, Jr., began to get serious. America! And what it means to be an American! A fine theme. A stirring theme. He quoted from the Declaration of Independence. Lovely words that needed no elucidation. An Indian Episode ("You have taken our land") once stated in words, dragged out interminably in movement.

The Puritan Episode, a duet, preluded by stern lines from Jonathan Edwards against tender passages from the Song of Songs, administered a new kind of shock from Miss Graham, not so much for its eroticism as for its lack of taste. The intention was to depict the sensual thought that can go on behind the false front of certain kinds of Puritanism. She may have purposely avoided giving it any vesture of beauty. Miss Graham's incandescent "Ekstasis" bears witness to her ability to handle the human love theme with reserve and inward grace.

At any rate, the new piece proceeds through an Emancipation Episode, ringing the bell on Democracy, with a Cross Fire—Cake Walk and final Walk Around.

* * *

The minstrel show effects, so piquantly unliteral, and the spoken word, were the best part of this composition; Miss Graham's individual dancing and that of some of the concert group, the best part as dance. Ray Green's score seemed to me inadequate. The costumes, by Edythe Gilfond, except for Miss Graham's Indian solo and Mr. Hawkins's too, too visibly athletic physique, were delightful in color and flow.

Eventually, Miss Graham's exalted conception in "American Document" will be realized. There must be a solution to the problem of welding fine words, finely spoken, with fine movement. It is difficult to think of an available male dancing partner equal to her dynamic presence, as match or foil. But such a partner should be found.

The most moving concert of the series, to me, was that of Aug. 9, when Doris Humphrey and Hanya Holm, with their concert and apprentice groups, shared a program which, by inadvertence rather than plan, came out remarkably well balanced.

It was one of those rare occasions of consummate fusion, including audience and performers reacting on one another in reciprocal empathy. Miss Holm's Suite in Six Parts, danced by her and her concert group, was no less moving, for sheer movement quality, than Miss Humphrey's beautiful contrapuntal choreography to Bach's C Minor Passacaglia.

As to the latter, I went well armatured with prejudice. "What right has she," I decided in advance, "to superimpose choreography on a great musical entity, even one originating in dance form. It's as bad as Massine with Brahms's Fourth Symphony." I thoroughly did not intend to like it.

But prejudiced selfhood was swept aside by inescapable magnificence. It was majestic. The fugue was overwhelming. Two pianos weren't doing the score such terrific justice, but the dancing was.

Afterward, trying to rationalize my unwelcome rapture, I asked Miss Humphrey how this thing could be. "Is it," I said, "because modern movement issues from human feeling, is capable of more complexity than ballet and is therefore more adaptable to music of content?"

She assented and added: "It is also because there is room in that score for emotion. I could not take a symphony for such a purpose. Let me tell you how I came to use the Passacaglia.

"'New Dance,' you'll remember (these are not her exact words) ends on a note of harmonization among men, the ideal of that perfection desired and demanded by youth. Well, in maturity you come to learn that perfection is not immediately attainable, but that there is still happiness, a measure of harmony, to be found while working toward that goal. This of course I wanted to put into dance.

"When the composition was in shape, I could not reconcile modern music with it. Harshness of dissonance, starkness, the bare, angular line, simply would not do. I needed richness, ordered complexity, grandeur, serenity, for my theme. And that is how I thought of the Passacaglia and fitted my composition to it.

"I hope to produce it with organ accompaniment in New York."

(This is the second of three articles)

Goossens at Hollywood Bowl

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

It is two years since we last heard Eugene Goossens in Hollywood Bowl, although through the Bowl's 17 summers he has conducted 40 or more concerts in six different seasons. Thus we have had the privilege of observing the various stages of his development. First there was the earnest and not too sure student who endeared himself to us by the honest endeavor to be a great interpreter of great works. Then came the time when the excitement of discovery was full upon him and we were deluged with moderns—good, bad, and indifferent—when the scores fell upon the stands of the musicians so thick and fast that they could not possibly be properly prepared, but the orchestra grabbed manfully at the high spots and did wonders at reading, and the audiences, curious or alarmed, warmed up to a pitch of keen enthusiasm or heated verbal dissonance.

After that we did not see the exuberant adventurer for awhile, the dissenters having prevailed. It must have been after about five or six years that he once more approached the podium. That was in 1936, and here was the ripened musician, sounding deeps hitherto unreached, with an emotional warmth restrained by a fine sense of values and still maintaining a rich brilliance in his technical display. No one brought more to Delius and the modern romanticists than he, and his classics were full and free.

* * *

Now he is back again, and this time with an elegance and refinement almost pallid. Those of his hearers with senses attuned to the stillness of the night and a round pale moon lingering in the deodars felt that Mr. Goossens's first concert (Aug. 11) was the most precious of the summer so far. The Mozart "Jupiter" Symphony had a really exquisite reading, and the Sibelius "En Saga" was the high light of the program. "The Walk Through the Paradise Garden," by Delius, always peculiarly adapted to the Bowl, was poignantly lovely, but the Berlioz "Roman Carnival" Overture and the Prelude and March from "Coq d'Or" lacked vitality.

The following evening Mr. Goossens opened the program with the Overture "Cockaigne" ("In London Town"), not one of Elgar's best scores, being repetitious and rather dull. The Schumann Symphony No. 4 had an indifferent reading, although correctly played by the orchestra, and the "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales" by Ravel was indeed an example of what can be done with limited rehearsal. Its intricate scoring was brilliant although the colors were low in key and beautifully blended. This was, to the present writer, the peak of Mr. Goossens's conducting, so far, although Chabrier's "Espagna" brilliantly done, caught the fancy of the audience.

* * *

Young Charles Kullman's tenor solos were outstanding at this concert. Mr. Kullman has not by any means reached the ultimate of his artistic or vocal powers, and he is given to some few harmless tricks when he "emotes," but his fine voice and wholesome approach to his work disarm criticism. There was round after round of applause after "Che gelida manina" from "La Bohème" and the Flower Song from "Carmen."

"Madame Butterfly" (Aug. 9) more than crowded the Bowl. As in last summer's cast, Hizi Koyke and Elinor Marlo took the parts of Cio-Cio-San and Suzuki and gave to their impersonations a beautiful delicacy of action equaled by the purity and warmth of their voices, which made their duet, "One Fine Day," the great moment of the opera. For some reason Mario Chamlee as Lieutenant Pinkerton was not at ease, either vocally or histrionically, and he appeared to sing with an effort unusual to him. Richard Bonelli also was not at his best and made a restrained and cold Sharpless. On the other hand, Ludoviko Tommarchio made considerable of Goro's part. The opera was ably conducted by Carlo Peroni and beautifully staged by Armando Agnini.

The final week of Dr. Rodzinski's regime but strengthened his popularity. For the Aug. 4 concert he chose a program of admirable conformation. Even the "Oberon" Overture sounded fresh and spontaneous. The Skriabin Symphony No. 3 ("Divine Poem") had a thrilling interpretation, the musicians responding with fervor and magnificent artistry to his every intention. The Debussy "Afternoon of a Faun" and "Triana" by Albeniz did not quite measure up to the standard set in the first half of the program, but the Ravel "Daphnis et Chloé" was something to remember, finely conducted, of course, but principally because of the virtuoso performance of the orchestra.

Rodzinski shared his final concert with Heifetz, who played the Mendelssohn and the Bruch G minor Concertos with his impeccable style and with a flowing warmth of tone that set his audience off into rapturous applause.

Dr. Rodzinski opened this program with the "Leonore" Overture, No. 3. Three Wagnerian excerpts were the Prelude and Love-Death from "Tristan and Isolde," more dolorous than it is usually given, and not so effective in such slow tempo; Siegfried's Rhine Journey, and the Ride of the Valkyries, the last brilliantly effective.

L. K. W.

WPA Art in Gloucester

By Dorothy Grafly

Gloucester, Mass.

A selected exhibition of paintings, sculpture, and crafts by artists in the Federal Art projects of this State, now on view in the Gloucester City Hall, evidences the growing appreciation in America for a concept of art that embraces its many ramifications and potentialities from huge murals to the work of skilled artisans.

The return to a broad art base is, perhaps, of more lasting significance than the actual work shown, and portends well for the future of American art.

Especially telling are the work in sculpture and its allied craft angle in wood carving. The sculptors, Amorose Battaini, Avito Di Cicco, Arnold Geissbuhler and Robert Hogan, present little figures in wood or stone, and portraits carved in stone; the artisans offer design patterns in wood which are five-finger exercises for the more ambitious lecterns produced for the Boston public schools, and an elaborate war memorial panel for the South Boston High School.

The larger projects of this type are collaborative in nature, marking another forward step in the maturing of American art consciousness.

* * *

Shown as it is in City Hall on temporary walls provided by the town, the exhibition reaches not only the art population of one of the country's summer art capitals, but its native citizenry as well. The reactions of the latter are especially pertinent, as they strike to the heart of general rather than specialized appreciation. What appeals most is the fact that in the exhibition there is something for everyone, and as appreciation begins with what the individual can understand, the painting of a kitchen stove often proves more genuinely educative than a synthetic still-life, and the carving of fishermen at work more stimulating than a semi-abstract figure.

To the initiate the show is interesting from a different point of view, as it reveals how the art wheels go round in American studios, and how from purely objective matter the artist may develop a subjective pattern. Both realism and a leaning toward the abstract crop out in landscapes and still-lifes; while Cubism still holds its own in landscape and in figure composition.

Perhaps the most ambitious work shown is a fragment for a large mural to be installed in Medford (Mass.) City Hall. Conceived by Elizabeth Tracy, this decoration deals with the Puritan mother and her hardships. In style it owes more to a study of the old masters than to the French moderns, and suggests an ability to compose figures that is not given sufficient support in the handling of pigments. There is, however, power in the conception, and a welcome urge toward heroic design.

* * *

Contrasting with the power of this composition is another mural sketch by Prescott Baston designed for a trade school. The pattern is pleasant, but not insistent, and in its quaint suggestion of early America has an old-wallpaperish look.

Examples of originals for the Index of American Design delve behind the scenes in the craftsmanship of Revolutionary and pre-Revolutionary days.

Easel paintings, of course, are in the majority, and embrace both oils and water colors. Technically they range from sophistication to the semi-naïve. Just how all this work shall be absorbed, or whether some of it should be absorbed at all, is, of course, a serious matter with which the government will have to wrestle more and more as the projects grow and the numbers of participants multiply.

New York Stage Notes

New York

Abraham Lincoln and Peter Stuyvesant, as portrayed by Raymond Massey and Walter Huston, will raise the curtain on the fall production schedule of the Playwrights Producing Company, headed by Robert E. Sherwood, Maxwell Anderson, Elmer Rice, Sidney Howard and S. N. Behrman.

First of the productions will be "Knickerbocker Holiday," a gay and prudently irreverent musical by Maxwell Anderson and Kurt Weill that will present Walter Huston as Peter Stuyvesant, last Dutch governor of Manhattan of 300 years ago. Jo Mielziner will provide the settings, Joshua Logan will direct, and the out-of-town tryout will occur in Boston, a two-week engagement starting Sept. 26. The New York opening will take place on Oct. 11.

Robert Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," a chronicle of the Great Emancipator's career from the time of his appointment as postmaster in New Salem, Ill., until his inauguration as President of the United States, will be the second production. Again Jo Mielziner will contribute the settings. Elmer Rice will direct. Washington and Baltimore will see the piece before New York gets it on Oct. 17.

Raymond Massey, currently appearing in the Alfred Lunt role in the London production of "Idiot's Delight," will portray America's Civil War President, and Muriel Kirkland will impersonate Mary Todd.

Third production is "American Landscape," by Elmer Rice, a play treating of contemporary life in a Connecticut setting. Aline Bernstein will design the production. Mr. Rice will stage his own work and mid-November will see the New York opening.

Cornelia Otis Skinner will tour this fall in "Edna His Wife," starting in the East in late October, and closing on the Pacific coast just before Christmas. Soon after the first of the year she will appear with Brian Aherne in a revival of "The Beaux' Stratagem." They will undertake a 12-weeks tour before appearing in New York in their play.

Katharine Cornell's new vehicle this season is "Herod and Mariamne," an adaptation by Clemence Dane from the German classic of Friedrich Hebbel. Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Indianapolis, Columbus and Washington, in the order named, will see the play before it reaches Broadway in Thanksgiving week.

The Lyme (Conn.) Art Association will replace the summer display of oils, sculpture and graphic arts with the annual autumn show, which will open on Aug. 31, and continue through Sept. 25.

Experiment at Malvern

By Harold Hobson

Malvern, England

Mr. J. B. Priestley and Mr. C. K. Munro, both of them, like John Gilpin, "men of credit and renown," have approached the Malvern Festival in tempers radically different. This fact is rendered evident enough by the nature of their respective articles in the official Festival handbook; and is further emphasized by the presentation of their new plays, "Music at Night" and "Coronation Time at Mrs. Beam's," in successive performances in the middle of the Festival.

Mr. Munro, who normally is one of the intellectually most daring innovators in the English theater, has been content, as he himself says, to try to repeat an old triumph. Nearly a score of years ago he introduced delighted audiences to the wonders of Mrs. Beam's middle-class boarding establishment; and memories are still fresh of the cantankerousness of Mrs. Bebb and the garrulous facility of Miss Shoe in the discovery and examination of mare's-nests. They are all here again, no older, no wiser, no richer, no poorer than they were before. Miss Shoe (Miss Jean Cadell) still chatters on, full of her cousin Albert's forthcoming broadcast on the enthralling subject of asbestos and agitated beyond measure at the thought that the Bolsheviks are plotting to wreck the coronation.

For the first act all is reasonably well. The pleasures of reunion are sufficient to gloss over the circumstance that Mr. Munro has no story to speak of, though after his manner—for he is, without exception, the most verbose of playwrights—he speaks of it a great deal. The second, too, scrambles home after a good deal of humor somewhat more cheaply farcical than one might have expected from a writer of Mr. Munro's fame.

But thereafter everything is boredom punctured with acute embarrassment; for the introduction of a pseudo-Albert wearing a huge black beard and redolent of the steppes is a monumental mistake, and one can sympathize with Mr. Ernest Thesiger in making it worse by giving a thoroughly bad performance. At the end of the first presentation the audience dashed wildly for the exits: there was none of the customary calls for author; the applause was barely enough to allow the curtain to be raised once. Indeed, the conclusion was amongst the saddest episodes I have ever known in the theater.

* * *

Nor did Mr. Priestley's "Music at Night" go entirely happily, at least in the early stages. At times it seemed that his players were attempting to be inaudible, and the producer, Mr. H. K. Ayliff, had already seen to it, by the dimness of his lighting, that they were almost invisible. It is not surprising, therefore, that twice the first act was interrupted by loud calls from the audience of "Speak up!" Which the actors, with a robust display of independence, totally ignored.

There was, of course, a reason for these things. The play was an experiment; and it was being played experimentally. "Music at Night," says Mr. Priestley, "is an odd . . . sort of piece." When writing it, he did not expect more than half the audience to enjoy it. But though he dislikes failure, Mr. Priestley announced before its production that in this case disaster would not abash him. "I'll walk about the town as bold as brass," he observed with a fine Yorkshire flourish. "A dramatic festival should be, among other things, a laboratory for the dramatist who wishes to make experiments." It is pleasant to record that the play was not, after all, a failure.

It is about the performance of a new piece of music, an attempt "to dramatize the mental adventure of a group of persons listening" to it. "It is assumed that the mood of the music more or less controls their moods. The progress throughout the play is from the surface of the mind to deeper and deeper levels of consciousness. The strange happenings in Act III arise from my belief that at these depths we are not the separate beings we imagine ourselves to be." Such is Mr. Priestley's own explanation of his play.

* * *

It is a play that leads into peculiar technical experiments. Since nearly all of it is taken up with a revelation of the private thoughts, memories and longings of people who, in actual speech and action, don't give themselves away at all, it is composed almost entirely of soliloquies; of soliloquies, moreover, which stimulate and react upon one another. This, too, is a cause of its unrealistic presentation.

The third act, which uses a kind of choir, an "antiphony of the living and the dead," as Mr. Priestley himself indicates, challenges the deepest problems of philosophy and metaphysics, and an audience's attitude to it will depend on other things, perhaps, than its purely theatrical convictions. But no audience can deny the technical problems of the play, or its courage and intelligence, while many people will find in it snatches of speech and action which are profoundly moving. There is, for example, Mr. Thesiger's aged Balfourian statesman's momentary recovery of his youth when, in memory urged by the slow movement of the music, his old servant brings him a young man's straw "boater." This is most beautifully done, the years sliding off from Mr. Thesiger like a garment that is thrown aside. Equally touching are the gossip writer's conscience-stricken talk with his accusing mother, and the Communist poet's apostrophe (finely spoken by Mr. Alec Clunes) to Queen Nefertiti, while the last time that Mrs. Amesbury (Miss Jean Cadell) sees her son before his accident in the air is extraordinarily dramatic. One may disagree with Mr. Priestley's philosophy, but cannot deny that in the English theater today he is without rival in the art of making ideas exciting.

The Lost Colony Songbook, containing 28 songs, hymns, dances and other music from Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony," now in its second summer season at the Roanoke Island Waterside Theater, Manteo, N. C., has just been published by Carl Fischer, Inc. Compiled and collected, with additional lyrics by Paul Green, it is based on church and secular music of sixteenth-century England. Lamar Stringfield, the North Carolina Pulitzer composer, arranged the songbook and wrote five original numbers for the score. Elizabeth Lay Green wrote the lyrics for "The Baptism of Virginia Dare" and for "Elinor Dare's Lullaby."

Aeolian-Skinner Announces the New
AEOLIAN-HAMMOND
The new personal instrument with exciting possibilities for your own interpretation of operatic, Symphonic and dance music. Send for free illustrated booklet.
PLAYER ORGAN FOR THE HOME
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN CO., Boston, Mass.

ENGLISH SHEET MUSIC, including such oldies as "Sally," "Girl from the Golden West," "Big Ben," etc., etc., Sentimental Ballads, Jazz, Marches, Piano Solos. SPECIAL OFFER—45 Sheets for $1.50. Duty paid. Post free. Special Terms for larger quantities. Order from
FLEXOLITE DISTRIBUTORS LTD.
Flexolite House, London, E. C. 1, England
TRADE ENQUIRIES ARE INVITED

INVEST YOUR FUND IN A
HALL ORGAN
Noted for
FINE TONE
RELIABLE ACTION
LONG LIFE
THE HALL ORGAN CO., WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Reading for Fun—The College Urging One Onward

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Where Campus Leisure Is Spent With Books, Music, and Art

Girls at Stephens College Are Encouraged by This Plan to Improve Taste and Form Lasting Habits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Columbia, Mo.

Under the gnarled, leafy branches of the ancient oaks and elms that almost roof the campus of Stephens College, three girls in bright sweaters and darker skirts were walking buoyantly toward the Library Building just in front of me.

"Have you read 'Heart of Emerson's Journals'?" one asked the other two girls with evident enthusiasm and obviously prepared to expound at length on her discovery of Emerson. But neither of her companions even pretended to answer. Instead they asked questions of their own. "Have you read that new book on Nijinsky's life?" one said. And have you read 'Of Human Bondage' by a man named Maugham?" the third queried thoughtfully. "Have you read . . . Have you read?"

You'll hear the phrase a dozen times in an hour in a short visit to this progressive woman's college where adventures in education are constantly in the making. The most recent is the Personal Library plan.

Encouraging Leisure Reading

This plan gives every student the privilege of selecting eight books to read in leisure hours during the school year, and to have them as her personal library in her own room. It is of a piece with other innovations at Stephens College established for the purpose of seeking to influence life after graduation rather than establish merely temporary habits. Any girl may have any book she wants, although titles related to school work are discouraged. To encourage the establishment of permanent personal libraries, students may buy one or more of their books at small cost at the end of the year.

This enthusiasm for reading is lively and active. It overflowed last term into a series of meetings the girls dubbed "Fireside Book Chats." The name was inspired by the fact that these meetings took place, during winter, before a cheerful open fire in a dormitory living room. To say, however, that they "took place" is misleading. "They happened" would express the spirit of the meeting more truly.

For Advice And Help

On these occasions anywhere from "10 to 100" students are present. All subjects unrelated to books are taboo. Occasionally a member of the faculty is present, but in such an event she is there by invitation and her sole function is to offer pertinent comment, to explain disputed questions that may arise and to make further suggestions for reading.

At the end of the first year Dean B. Lamar Johnson, who is in charge of the college libraries, decided to make a survey which would reveal the popularity of the room library system and likewise disclose student criticism on the project and its operation.

Accordingly, inquiry blanks were sent to the girls who had room library books. The answers indicated, beyond a doubt, that the students had thoroughly enjoyed their Personal Libraries, but they were likewise unanimous in these criticisms: they wanted their books immediately after school opened in the fall; they asked for a provision permitting an exchange of books among themselves; they wanted more volumes pertaining to class work and also lists of books for supplementary reading in the same or allied fields in which they were taking college courses. A few wanted 10 books instead of eight, and a majority of the girls asked for more help in making their book selections.

Other Libraries

In every dormitory, too, there is a library of approximately 250 books each. These libraries rotate so that each dormitory has 2400 books available during the school year. There are also classroom libraries and division libraries for the various departments, such as English, dramatics, natural science, and music.

To make the use of the library and its methods plain to every student the Knowledge Locator was written. This is a pamphlet purporting to be a letter from a graduate of Stephens College, "Aunt Suse," to her niece "Melissa," a bewildered freshman. In the front is a diagram of the general college library with humorous stick drawings of every chair, the stacks, card catalogue and Reader's Guide, the Listening Room and the corner where paintings are on exhibition.

Personally Conducted

By the diagram and by text "Aunt Suse" makes a personally conducted tour for her niece, stopping meanwhile to hunt two books, and explains why every chair, table and light is where it is and stops only when she reaches the art exhibition. This is the work, she says, of students in school or of eminent artists. The paintings are changed once a month and if Melissa finds one picture she would like to have near her, she may take it and enjoy it for the rest of the year.

And then the tour leads to the Listening Room. Here rugs are so thick you feel you are slipping when your feet sink in their depths. There are big, comfortable chairs, too, and a phonograph. Nearby is a file of phonograph records which are a gift to Stephens College from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and there is also a collection of music scores at hand so that listeners may follow the notes.

Upper Left—There Are Efficient Ways to Study, Mrs. Sullens of the Faculty of Stephens College Is Telling a Student. And by Way of Explanation She Guides the Way to Mastery of a Lesson in English History. Right—Pictures, Changed From Time to Time, Are Hung in the General Library, and the Girls Build Fine Habits of Picture Study and Appreciation. They May Select One for Their Own Room, too, Borrowed Like a Long-Term Library Book. Center—A Little Library in Your Own College Room, With Its Attractive Invitation to Read When You Have a Minute—That Is the Plan at Stephens. Below—A Group of Students "Talking Books." They Have Been Reading Books Loaned to Them for Their "Room Library Shelves" and the Interest Spilled Over Into Discussion Meetings Held Regularly Last Year

Sketches From Young America

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A group of sketches drawn from the experiences of an educator who believes that teaching people by means of the arts is of greater importance than merely teaching the arts.

XVII

Penelope

To look at Penelope was to realize something of the glory that was—Greece. Black hair, white skin, wide open black eyes, heavily defined eyebrows, a gleaming smile, grace of figure, a low-pitched, well-modulated speaking voice—this was the Penelope that you saw. The Penelope that you knew was a brilliant mentality, a loyal friend, a versatile artist, capable of profound depths and great heights.

She was one of ten children in a remarkable family. The father, a man of alert intelligence and much charm of manner, worked industriously in his tailor shop. He was proud of his knowledge of textiles and design. The mother, a modest little woman, doubtless "pondering many things in her heart," sewed all day in the little room in the rear of the shop. The work of the household was apportioned to the children, each man to his task, on a smoothly running schedule.

They were a gifted family in which it seemed many of the qualities of Plato, Pericles, and Aristotle, as well as their names, were perpetuated. Several of the children had beautiful singing voices, certain played the piano, one the cello, two the violin, one was interested in horticulture, one in chemistry, one in sculpture. Since the family funds were not sufficiently abundant for every child to have continuous instruction in his or her specialty, it was worked out in this wise. The oldest of each specialized group could have one year's training with a teacher of recognized standing. Evenings were spent at home, where the entire family met together while each member in turn reported to the family his or her most recent lesson.

Penelope had a weekly voice lesson. Two younger sisters had lovely voices; therefore one evening each week, in the presence of the family, Penelope re-told, demonstrated, and re-taught her recent lesson to her two sisters. A similar process was carried on in each interest—the boy who modeled brought his clay and illustrated his latest acquired ability, the horticulturist reported progress in his plant experiment, etc. It constituted a continuous, progressive, varied education for the family unit, each as interested in the progress of all the rest as in his own.

While these cultural activities of the family began at home, they did not end there. In the city where they lived, and in near-by towns, there were large colonies of Greeks. Most of these people lived in the least desirable parts of the city and seemingly according to low standards. Penelope explained this situation by saying they were recruited mostly from two quite different classes in Greece, the intelligentsia, and the agriculturists: that when they came to America, they found themselves thrown together, working side by side in the mills. The two classes were unsuited to each other, and both curiously unfitted for mill life. Since there seemed nothing to be done about it, they had settled into an apathetic attitude of resignation, quite foreign to either class in their native country.

So Penelope and her family took upon themselves the task of reviving drooping spirits and fading ideals among their fellow countrymen. Penelope sought out the most elderly people and had them sing to her the folk tunes they had learned in their childhood on the sunny slopes of their native Greece. These songs she put into modern notation—and, behold—publishers clamored for them! The pecuniary results of this exploit went to the persons who had sung the songs to her. Singing groups were organized and trained, and programs of folk music presented. The children were brought together into instrumental classes. Other families were encouraged to take up group education, following the example of Penelope's family.

This work has been going on down to the present moment. Today Penelope is associated with the editorial board of a large publishing company. She is a recognized authority on the folk lore and music of her beloved Hellas.

Inez Field Damon

Teacher Education Goal

Let's put a little more iron in our teacher-education. Let's select the students with more care. Let us guide them to be really educated men and women. Let us teach them that they must develop the whole child, so that he may gain satisfaction in the use of all the powers God gave him. Let us impress upon our teacher-education institutions that their reason for being is to produce teachers culturally and professionally prepared to guide children in being adequate and self-reliant citizens.—Marion Wade Doyle, in Childhood Education.

made wonderful background for my critic work.)

Just as a person can read a piece of literature and visualize what kind of person the author is, so is it possible to tell the character of a composer by his music. If one knew nothing of the life of Beethoven, his majestic symphonies and sonatas would tell the story of a deep thinker, a precise hard worker whose heart had known both deep sorrow and joy. And Chopin—had he entered the literary field he surely would have been a poet, for his compositions are so original and poetic in quality.

The grand thing about music lies in the thinking it inspires. Melodies that are eternally here can be given expression if the composer or executant prepares himself to capture them. Only when music is inspired is it worthy of expression.

Though I have only been interested in music a little over two years, I have found it a captivating hobby. I look forward to the other interesting hobbies of young people who tell about them in this column and also in the Hobby column that runs twice a month on this page. The one about painting a few weeks ago was so interesting I felt myself wanting to try it. (Mr.) D. R.

Clay Modeling as a Hobby

Hobbies and Crafts
For Education and Recreation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It was on one of those delightful exploratory trips through the "five and ten" emporium that my eye was intrigued by a bright colored little box labeled "modeling clay." Lifting the lid and viewing the three modest strips of clay—green, pink, and blue—a slumbering longing far back in consciousness awoke, and obeying that impulse, I rummaged for a dime and carried off one of the most productive treasures of my hobby career.

Although I knew nothing about modeling or art work except for a few juvenile lessons in drawing at school, the idea of "making something" in three dimensions nevertheless appealed strongly—perhaps it was a sort of hangover from mud-pie days.

Tools One Needs

After finger-working the clay into funny faces and whatnots for a few evenings, the need arose for tools. An orangewood manicure stick (both ends) proved practical for pointing up details, and as more clay (this time a more conservative olive green plastecene from an art store) was added shortly, a blunt kitchen knife (a small putty knife would do) proved helpful for cutting off lumps of clay from the block, or shaving down angles on the model. (For example, a small vase or box or piece of fruit.) One's own fingers, too, were not to be overlooked as most valuable and sensitive modeling tools. A visit to an artist's supply shop or contact with one by mail will provide information and prices of regular sets of modeling tools.

When the inevitable plaque stage was reached, a visit to the dime store produced a grapefruit board (a small bread board might do, or smooth wooden box lid). If a round plaque is desired, a breakfast plate or large saucer, with plain perfectly circular edge is a simple means of accurate measurement.

After drawing the outlines of the design or portrait on the carefully smoothed and evened clay, the modeling is usually done by cutting away or gouging outward from the line, but care must be taken not to cut down the edge at any point. Sometimes it is necessary to add a bit of clay in building up a cheek or temple or other detail, but some of the best classic reliefs, when viewed edgewise, appear to be practically as flat front as back.

To Cast A Plaque

To cast a plaque a "fence" of wood slats or copper banding higher than the combined depth of the model plus the cast to be made upon it must be placed around the model so that when the pot of plaster and water (mixed) is poured in to the desired depth, it will not overflow the fence. After standing half an hour while the clay sets, the fence is carefully removed and the clay mold lifted off the model. This mold will of course be in reverse, so that another mold must be cast in the same manner as the first to get a "right side up" plaque.

If you are going to try it from this description, it had better be explained that this reverse mold must be soaked in cold water and repeatedly soaped with surgeon's green soap on a soft paintbrush, so that the plaster plaque to be made from it will not stick to it, but come apart when slightly knocked on the edge after it is thoroughly set.

Instruction Advisable

Casting statuettes or busts is more difficult. For instructions in casting and also in modeling I recommend that you invest in (or borrow from the public library) a beginner's book on modeling and casting. Thus you will avoid disappointments and costly experiment. The extension courses in modeling to be had in winter in many cities are also advisable, as well as inspirational, and their cost is negligible. If you are interested in modeling, this is a fine investment.

The casting of plaques is not difficult, if there are no undercuts in the design; that is, when cast the mold can lift off vertically without catching and pulling off bits of clay at any point. It is very inexpensive to make casts of plaster of Paris, which is only a few cents a pound (five pounds will make a couple of fair sized casts of your plaque), though there are now to be had some very strong materials that produce almost stonelike effects and which cast beautifully. (Wholesale dental supply houses have a splendid modeling clay that is almost indestructible.) These are well worth the higher price.

There are also delightful new modeling materials in colored, white or clear plastics. And if you wish a bronze effect without the high cost of the metal, it is quite simple to get it with bronze paint and powdered colors mixed with wood alcohol and shellac. A simple ivory finish is made with a little yellow powder and flake white, with alcohol and shellac. A final coat of turpentine with a few drops of linseed oil added gives an attractive finish. Art stores and dealers will tell you what to get.

Rich In Reward

Surely few hobbies bring more joy and refreshment and recreation to one than clay modeling and casting. We may thus make permanent record for ourselves and others of some otherwise fleeting concept of beauty or utility. And then there is the fun of entering one's best efforts in hobby clubs, and comparing notes with other strugglers. What more exciting moment is there, too, than when one's artistic fruitage is appreciated to the extent of a "commission," based on sheer merit of the work? Then it is that the first step in the translation of a hobby into a profession is taken.

There is also considerable character-building value (especially for young folk) in the discipline of modeling, requiring as it does the employment of patience, care, and exactness in every detail of the work, as well as fidelity to the "models of the excellence" desired. Also, there is no better way to learn true appreciation of art than to delve into one or more of the many available mediums of artistic expression for oneself. **Muriel Caswall**

Hobbies and Crafts runs the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Pastures New

Our Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Speaking of hobbies—and this is one of the two days in the month that the Hobbies and Crafts column runs on this page—you will, we think, be interested and perhaps inspired by the experience shared by our first speaker.—Chairman.

No Time Is Too Late

Indiana

Dear Chairman:

It all started when I attended my first concert. At that time I was a sophomore in college and a friend gave me a ticket to a concert by Rachmaninoff, the famous Russian pianist. Although I knew nothing of the music being played, I was thrilled by his flying fingers, the strong vigorous octave work, and the delicate shading of the softer passages.

Shortly after that I decided I would like to play the piano—perhaps as a hobby. I found a fellow student who was a music major at school to give me beginning lessons for a small charge, and we got right to work because he was anxious to get some teaching experience and I was anxious to learn. Not knowing anything about piano technique—not even where middle C was—I started at the very bottom learning how to construct scales, loosening up stiff fingers, and beginning just as a small child would.

Several people had told me that I was too old to start taking lessons, but I wanted so much to play that I paid little attention. It wasn't laborious drudgery as many would think; rather it was very fascinating work. One teacher I had said, "Keep your mind active when you practice or play and you will avoid the long tiresome practice periods that so many complain is necessary to play well. If you practice without thinking what you are doing, you are simply wasting your time"—an invaluable piece of advice that I have been able to use in other fields of study.

A new field of thought was opened to me when I took up music. I began reading books on music and musicians, found some spare time to study harmony and theory in college, and listened to radio concerts at every opportunity. This new delightful hobby led to other activities: I became a member of the college choir, became music critic for our school paper in my senior year, had an interesting discussion with Percy Grainger, and made many other pleasant acquaintances. The Monitor's music criticisms

Gone the Monotony

Illinois

Dear Friends and Neighbors:

Have we not all felt, at one time or another, that we were going along from day to day sinking deeper and deeper into a rut? We allow our business and social experience to confine our thinking to a few subjects and consequently, the feeling of limitation comes upon us. Good cheer, friends, I have found a never-failing remedy, which I wish to share with you all.

About a year ago I was in the midst of an acute case of self-pity, and was burdened with a sense of monotony, all of which was intensified by a longing to travel. This last was hopeless, it seemed, as I could neither afford it, nor had the time.

One day I read an article by a much-traveled author, wherein he deplored the average tourists' complete ignorance concerning what he is viewing. This opened my eyes to the fact that understanding other places is more important than visiting them. So I descended upon the excellent libraries here in Chicago, and began to read—and learn.

Now I can happily say that the great continent of South America seems almost as familiar to me as my own land. Mexico has become a close friend—its people my neighbors. England has emerged from semi-darkness into the clear light of awakened understanding. The great western part of the United States has given me many a happy hour. Now, if ever I should visit these places, they will be familiar to me.

Soon I shall "travel" in thought to Canada, Alaska, and oh! so many other fine places. Gone is the apathy and dreariness. I feel alive and vitally interested in other people, other lands.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere affection for all Youth Round Tablers everywhere, with whom I feel a deep bond of friendship. (Miss) M. F. C.

Our last speaker has pointed out a most important truth. Let us all do more traveling through books and thinking. No matter how closely we are kept at home, or at our jobs, or at school, we are unfettered in the mind, and can go a-traveling anywhere in the world. And it is fun!

Cheerio . . . Chairman

To the College Senior

The temptation will be strong in your generation to lean on government, to look to others to pull your weight, to nurse your grievances in a mood of self-pity, and sullenness, and to wait for some logical leadership to come along and hand you a ready-made living. Flee from that temptation as from the plague. Give yourselves without counting the cost, to making the American social order a more congenial home for the human spirit.

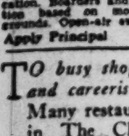
Believe, with a belief that dominates you, that self-disciplined living and self-disciplined action are imperative in this time of confusion and challenge. Remember always that neither a self-centered life, nor a self-centered enterprise, can long endure, that every right you claim implies a duty that you owe, that no man is worth his bed and board who forever gets from society without returning to society a productive service.

—Glenn Frank in the Commencement Address delivered at Rollins College.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL
United States

GREGG SHORTHAND
is your letter of introduction to a position or to a better one.
Call, write or telephone State 1881 for Catalog.
Start Any Monday, Day or Evening
The GREGG COLLEGE
6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago

BENNETT PRIVATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL For Girls
REGISTER NOW. Fall Term Begins Sept. 6.
Secretarial and Executive Training. Students from Leading Schools and Colleges.
168 BRIDGE STREET SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

DAY SCHOOL
ELEKTOR ACADEMY Est. 18 Yrs.
169th St. at Gothic Drive, Hillcrest, Jamaica, L. I. Easily Accessible from New York, Forest Hills and Flushing

Kindergarten through high school. High academic standards. Character development. Progressive teaching. Individual guidance. College preparatory or academic course. Typewriting, shorthand, and individual instruction in stenotypy.
MRS. MAUDE CLARKE, Principal
Telephone REpublic 9-4792
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

SCHOOLS—British Isles
The Mayfair School of Decoration Ltd.
A training which ensures a career.
All practical subjects. Expert tuition.
Principal Mrs. Robert Napier, M. B. E.
121 Ebury St., London, S.W.1.
Sloane 1407

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools.
60 acres park lands and playing fields.
20 miles from London.
Experienced Staff — Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 3126

CHALLONER SCHOOL
71 and 72 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7
Frobisher 4222
Recognised by the Board of Education.
A Day and Boarding School for Girls where a liberal education achieves a high standard of work.
Preparatory Department for boys and girls.

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 Miles from London)
School for Girls. Recognised by Board of Education. Boarders and day-pupils. Sound education based on modern methods. Extensive grounds. Open-air swimming pool.
Apply Principal Tel. Esher 810

TO busy shoppers and careerists:
Many restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor specialize in summer salads and other light dishes that help to make your lunch hour a refreshing Little Vacation from the day's business!

COSTUME DESIGNING
United States
WOLFE ★ Professional ★ Costume Designing
Oldest Est. and Largest in the West. Wolfe graduates have a distinct advantage — smart gown shops, cinema studios and mfrs. prefer their better creations, high style that bristles with smartness. Catalog. Start now.
ETHEL E. WOLFE, Stylist
724 South Flower, Los Angeles, Calif.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
ARLINGTON HALL
Junior College and 4-year high school
Strong Academic work. Excellent Music and other Departments. In the Virginia hills. 15 minutes from White House. Modern sunny buildings. 100-acre wooded campus. Gymnasium, swimming, indoor riding arena.
CARRIE S. SUTHERLIN, M. A. President
Box Franklin Sta. Washington, D. C.

Drew Seminary
Accredited school for 120 girls. Thorough college preparatory, general courses. Music, art, secretarial, dramatics. On beautiful Lake Glenelda, 80 miles north of New York City. Inspiring contacts with companionable faculty in atmosphere of cultured home. Student government. All sports, riding. Gymnasium. 54 acres. Separate Junior School. 72nd year. Catalog.
Dr. H. E. Wright, Pres., Box S, Carmel, N. Y.

LA REW SCHOOL For Girls
Accredited
College Preparatory
Senior and Junior High
Elementary
Fall term opens Wednesday, September 7th. Located in beautiful orange grove district, near mountains and seashore. Ideal atmosphere for social, educational and athletic development. Write for booklet.
Ethel March Fulton, Director
840 N. Citrus Ave., Azusa, California
Phone Azusa 36021

SEA PINES SCHOOL
on Cape Cod
Regular and Special Courses
Lower School three terms on the Cape
Upper School optional mid-winter travel-term.
Hundred-Acre Estate
Horseback Riding Private Beach
Miss Faith Bickford, Brewster, Mass.
Box 11

COEDUCATIONAL
HOME CENTER SCHOOL
Incorporated
5026 Blackstone Ave., Chicago
A progressive Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Pupils advanced individually as each lesson step is completed. Music, dramatics, French, shop. Playground supervision. Character Building emphasized. College trained faculty with background rich in experience. For interview call Kenwood 1616. Fall term begins September 6.

EIGHTY ACRES OF FRESH AIR AND SCENIC BEAUTY
for boys and girls attending
The Van Horn Home School
Fall term begins August 16th.
MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN
Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California

OPEN VISTA
A progressive boarding and day school on Puget Sound for boys and girls from kindergarten through the second year of High School. An ideal environment serving individual needs of pupils. Boarding Department provides an atmosphere for joyous, dependable ideals.
Fall term begins September 6th.
614 Green Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Advertising only in The Christian Science Monitor

ART
United States
THE EVANSTON ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS
Carl Scheffler, Dir.
Training that has proved successful for a life-long career in art, for high-grade, well-paid art activity. Instructors are professional artists. Evanston is an education in itself.
Write for Catalog "M"; it is free.
636 CHURCH STREET, EVANSTON, ILL.

ART
INDUSTRIAL ARTS • FINE ARTS
ADVERTISING • ILLUSTRATION
SCULPTURE • ART EDUCATION
COSTUME DESIGN
FULLY ACCREDITED COURSES
DAY, EVENING AND SATURDAYS
CATALOG, DEPARTMENT C.M.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 7081
THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO MICHIGAN AT ADAMS

DRAMATIC ARTS
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary, Rm. 150
Carnegie Hall, New York

BOYS' SCHOOLS
LEELANAU FOR BOYS
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
William Beaks, Director
Fully accredited country boarding school with Grammar, Junior and Senior High School Departments. Complete athletic program, winter sports. Part of tuition may be earned.
Lecturer finds are appreciated by Monitor Readers

ROXBURY THE CHESHIRE ACADEMY
For boys. Successful preparation for all leading colleges. Flexible organization with individual and small group instruction. Wholesome, regular school life; sports and social activities. Junior Dept. Illustrated catalog. Address
A. E. SHERIFF, Headmaster
Cheshire, Conn.

AIRCRAFT
New England AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
Training in repair and maintenance of airplanes and airplane engines. Aircraft Engineering Courses for High School graduates. Day and Evening Classes. Call at School Boston Airport
Write or Tel. EAST Boston 3232

See Also Saturday's Education Page for advertising of schools.

THE PRINCIPIA
For more than a third of a century, students at The Principia have been guided in their work of character-building by the school motto, "As the sowing, the reaping."
There never was a time when Principia training was more needed by young people than now.
Write for Illustrated Booklet
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College Upper School
Junior College Lower School
Coeducational

The Home Forum

Muddy Road at Sunset

IT HAD been raining all day, and our suburban Chinese road was so muddy that we started out gingerly upon our walk—not sure that it was passable at all. The canal near our house was covered wholly with algae, pale green and beautifully smooth, as a piece of brocade. Large drops dripped down from the willows, carrying the rhythm of their sloping branches onward toward the ground.

We hopped over the puddles hopefully, slipping and splashing as we went. Along the way—as always, in the North China rainy season—we passed two or three mud walls which had collapsed from the soaking, and the side of a clay hut that had fallen in. A Japanese army truck rattled past us, not deigning to slow its usual helter-skelter pace because of the slushy road. We leapt out of its way like startled chickens, and the soldiers grinned back at us, childishly enjoying our lack of dignity.

At the edge of Palital village, we thought for a moment that our walk had come to an end. The lane crossed a narrow stretch that was low-lying, even for the general flatness of this region; and the brown water lay, ankle-deep, between the rows of clay houses that edged it on either side. Must we turn back? We hesitated.

* * *

THEN WE SAW how the villagers themselves had solved the problem. With the ironic thrift which countless patient generations have taught to the Chinese masses, they had gathered together a number of old sandbags, left over from last summer's hostilities. These they had laid along the sides of the houses, making a narrow rampart beside the pond. A little boy was coming toward us on his bare feet, dangling from a string the bottle in which he was bringing home a measure of bean-oil for supper. We waited for him to cross. Then, wobbling along with our sticks pressed into the mud, and our hands balancing us against the clay walls, we picked our way precariously across the line of sandbags, until we reached the more solid mud beyond.

Now we were nearing the heart of the village. We passed a general store, a favorite gathering-place in the neighborhood. A group of women stood gossiping near its door; and, as we went by, they exclaimed with interest at our raincoat. It had been a gift from America; and its thin yellow transparency was indeed a novelty in the eyes of the Chinese villagers.

The usual crowd of children, always to be found outside that shop, was playing in the road. Like country children all over the world, they welcomed the end of a heavy rain, since it gave them the pleasure of wading in the ditches and squelching their small brown toes in the mud, with shrieks and splashes. A toddler in a lavender coat had waddled near the edge of a big pond, made larger by the rain. The water looked clear and bright, and the young lotus leaves were appearing above it—some still folded with newness, others already flattened in their circles upon the water; the sparkling drops of the rain lingered in their centers. As the baby stumbled too close to the bank, his mother called a warning to him from her place in the gossiping group of women, her voice shrill and nasal with alarm.

"I won't fall!" he replied sulkily, in his small treble.

But the mother kept on shouting and threatening, until he toddled back into the road again, his little mouth pulled down with disappointment.

We reached the village crossroads, the shops on either side lively with the chatter of shoppers after the rain. The old temple at the side—which had been one of the few of its picturesque kind in the Tientsin vicinity—was still in ruins after last year's bombardment. And yet the ruins were not without a gaunt beauty, there in the growing sunset light. For the lines of the great roof, with the high pillars and the crescent eaves edged by little porcelain animals, the tall curved arch left standing, and the one wall still intact with the graceful and varied shapes of its windows, all combined to sketch with their silhouettes the beauty that had been—the embellishments gone now, but the classic essentials remaining.

* * *

HERE AGAIN, OUR raincoat was the object of attention from every group. "A rain dress!" said one voice. "Very good!" said another. "It's rubber!" said a third. "How beautiful!" said a fourth. The comments followed us down the road.

We had turned past the temple now and out toward the country to the south. On our right lay a long canal, the main thoroughfare of the district, with lush swamps of reeds beside its banks, the croaking of frogs and the cluck of water-birds coming throatily from their shelter. On our left was a stretch of rice paddies. The young plants were a brilliant green, tender and fresh after the rain. They stood up in thin, fragile little tufts above the level water, stippled in rows, with their reflections lying beside them, clear as in a jewel.

At the edge of the road, an old man was bailing out the overflow from a little rice paddy, standing at its earthen rim, with his blue trousers rolled up to his knees. He was using an old gasoline tin, and his arms and his bare brown back moved to and fro, to and fro, with a beautiful and steady rhythm. Pausing to speak to him, we learned that only this one piece of land was his—a rectangle, not more than ten yards long and three yards wide. He had a strong and well-fed look; so it could not have been the sole means of support for himself and the five other members who, he said, composed his family. We did not like to pry by asking, but doubtless one or more of his sons had employment elsewhere. While he, the patriarch, did his share by growing this miniature plot of rice.

* * *

ON WE WENT down the road, between the light green rice and the dark green reeds. We crossed a bridge, seeing the canal swollen on either hand—silver where the sky was clouded, blue where it was clear. From two or three places there sounded the lovely, even rustling of the crude waterwheels. We found a young boy working one of them, at the side of the lane, forcing the excess water from his family's paddy fields into the roadside ditch. Above his grinning face, he wore a mushroom hat of tattered reeds; and, under his rolled trousers, his young legs were black with mud. His slim back bent and straightened as he heaved at the crank; around and around slid the belt of wooden slats, forcing the water through their openings with its purring, gurgling sound.

We gave him a joking greeting. Promptly he replied: *"Ni lai-lai?"*—inviting us, in the local idiom, to try our skill in working the crank. Smiling, we answered: "We don't know how," and went on our way. But, as we left him, we could hear him repeating our reply to the men at work in the field: "They say they don't know how!" And he giggled and giggled, repeating it, until the crank wavered in his hands, and he had to stop until his breath came back again.

On we went, through a sea of green—light and dark, flat under the sky with that utter flatness of the Tientsin plain. Overhead, the thunderheads that lingered after the rain turned from dark gray to silver, from silver to a pure pink. We saw them reflected among the thin, delicate little plants in the rice paddies. And we saw them mirrored in a big pond, among the circles of the dewy lotus leaves—casting a bloom of pink upon the water, like a premonition of the lotus flowers that had not yet come.

MARGARET MACKPRANG MACKAY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$ 6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings Westminster London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 86 Faubourg St.-Honore
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings London S W 1
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN ILLUSTRATION IN FUCHS' HERBAL

THIS wood-cut was made as one of more than five hundred full-page illustrations of the volume "On the History of Plants" by Leonhard Fuchs. It was published by Isingrin of Basel in 1542, and some consider it the best herbal produced in the sixteenth century.

The illustrations are executed in wood-cut from drawings. They have been planned with a view to presenting as fully as possible the plant forms in their individual character. The plants are drawn in outline and the draftsmen have sought to indicate the nature of the structure as well as the character of growth. It is drawing of utmost conciseness, in which the salient features are closely heeded, and irrelevant factors excluded. Fuchs, in expressing his gratitude to his assistants, said of the drawings, "... we have taken particular care that they should be most perfect, and, moreover, we have diligently contrived that every plant should be shown with its own roots, stalks, leaves, flowers, seeds, and fruits...."

That the author responded poetically to the subject is evident in the preface to his Herbal: "There is nothing in this life pleasanter and more delightful than to wander over woods, mountains, and plains garlanded and adorned with flowerlets and plants of various sorts, and most elegant to boot, and to gaze intently upon them. But it increases that pleasure and delight not a little if there be added an acquaintance with the virtues and powers of these same plants."

The draftsmen who made the drawings were Heinrich Füllmaurer and Albrecht Meyer. Veit Rudolph Speckle cut the blocks.

The well-known beautiful flower, the fuchsia, was named for Leonhard Fuchs.

Concerning the Best Pace for an Artist

THE love of travel which characterizes modern landscape-painters is a peculiarity worth consideration. The reader will, perhaps, scarcely believe me when I tell him that it is precisely my artistic tendencies which make me *dislike* travelling more and more. When I cared less for my art I had a strong turn for travel, and planned explorations of all the most interesting regions of the globe. None of these plans did I ever put into execution, because, as I knew more of art, I came to perceive that much wandering was not good for it. I can scarcely understand how a painter can ever be a tourist. . . .

My first impulse when I come to a noble subject is to pitch my tent straight in front of it, and stay there twelve months; but since that cannot always be, let me at least stay long enough to draw it carefully, and watch it with the light of seven or eight sunsets and sunrises upon it; and, if possible, also under the tender mystery of moonlight. To look at Loch Awe day by day under all its aspects for four years exactly suited me, and I could have stayed twenty years longer in great contentment, with no other variety than the changes of the forms as my boat moved, and the changes of effects as the weather and the seasons altered. I was once dragged past Loch Awe in a coach at ten miles an hour, in perfect misery; and when I had lately to go down the valley of the Rhone in a railway-train, I did nothing but wish that I could give several years to the journey. . . .

But it is certain that the common practice of modern landscape-painters is against me. The most of them combine the occupation of the artist with the amusement of the tourist. Turner was a great tourist, especially on foot, and much in the habit of slight and rapid sketching, as is most convenient for travelling artists. Now, for the tourist sketcher who travels rapidly, a tent at all heavier than the colorman's sketching tent is a useless encumbrance. A mere sketcher can generally contrive to get to an inn at night, and I should never recommend him to adopt the tent as a habitation. What is best and pleasantest for him is a light dog-cart, with a sketching tent and a portmanteau inside it. And let him live at the inns. Or, if he is a good walker, a knapsack, sketching-block, and stout stick, with two good pairs of boots, and a little money in his pocket, are all he needs.

In my opinion, a snail is the perfect type of what an artist upon his travels ought to be. The snail goes alone and slowly, at quite a rational pace; stops wherever he feels inclined, and *carries his house with him.* Only I fear that the snail does not give that active attention to the aspects of nature which ought to be the constant habit of the artist.—From "Painter's Camp," by PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON. (Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1867.)

Scarlet

Color of poppy,
of pomegranate,
of an evening sea;
and strings of chili
staining the gray walls
of an old adobe.

GERTRUDE S. DAURIAC

Sickle Moon

THE harvest moon comes after; first my edge,
Sharp-honed to reap abundant autumn yields,
Circles the fertile globe, a yearly pledge
Of quick relief to heavy-burdened fields.

JANICE BLANCHARD

The First Fuchsia in Europe

MORE than a hundred years ago there was a wonderful nursery garden near Kensington, in England. The rarest plants in the world were there. One morning, the owner of the garden, James Lee, took a visitor around and showed him all his rare flowers; he told him what their names were and how they first were brought to England. At last the visitor said to the gardener:

"I saw a wonderful plant flowering in a cottage window at Wapping the other day, with drooping crimson flowers, and buds like coral eardrops. I have seen nothing so wonderful in your gardens today."

This so surprised Mr. Lee that he made up his mind to see that flower, so he went walking until he found it.

Sure enough, in the window of a cottage at Wapping, the great lover of flowers saw a fuchsia for the first time. He was overjoyed at the sight of the strange, beautiful blossom, and rapped at the cottage door. The owner of the exotic flower invited him in. She told the stranger that her son Jack was a sailor and had brought the plant to her from South America.

At first the woman would not think of parting with her plant and refused to sell it at any price. Her boy had cared for it for months at sea because he knew that his mother loved flowers. She said it was her "keepsake," and, poor as she was, she would not sell it.

The gardener talked with the woman a long while and promised to bring her plant safely back after he had started some slips from it. At last Jack's mother loaned to Mr. Lee the first fuchsia ever seen in England or in Europe.

Then and there the honest nurseryman emptied his pockets and gave the woman all the money he had in them at the time, which perhaps was about fifty dollars. Then away he went with Jack's keepsake.

The Kensington gardener had no trouble in starting slips from the fuchsia. Every little slip grew roots of its own and so became a new fuchsia plant. Then true to his word he returned the first fuchsia plant to the cottage home of Jack's mother at Wapping.—From "Flowers and Their Travels," by FRANCES MARGARET FOX. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Acts of God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ALTHOUGH humanity has, in some degree, ceased attributing to God everything that happens in the so-called natural world, one finds that calamities for which no human being will assume responsibility are still classified in legal documents as acts of God. Even some of the Old Testament characters did not seem to be clear on this point, for we read that Hannah, the God-fearing mother of Samuel, included in her song of thankfulness these words (I Samuel 2:6): "The Lord killeth, and maketh alive: he bringeth down to the grave, and bringeth up."

The mistake of attributing both good and evil to God is based on the false assumption that failing to do so would detract from His honor and glory, since He alone has power to do all things. To charge such calamities as earthquake, fire, flood, so-called incurable illness, and accidents to an all-wise and omnipotent creator, and to contend that humanity is helpless to free itself from such disasters, is illogical. Such teaching would surely indicate a "kingdom divided against itself" (Luke 11:17). Even a wise human ruler would not inflict such an arbitrary form of government. How much less, then, can we rationally attribute irrationality to God, the author of all good?

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, through her consecrated study of the Bible and the teachings of Christ Jesus, was enabled spiritually to discern the nature and qualities of God. Through the enlightenment thus gained, she wrote with conviction (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 231): "If God makes sin, if good produces evil, if truth results in error, then Science and Christianity are helpless; but there are no antagonistic powers nor laws, spiritual or material, creating and governing man through perpetual warfare. God is not the author of mortal discords." Demonstrations made in accordance with Christianly scientific teachings are repeatedly proving that reliance upon God, divine good, destroys belief in evil, and brings harmony into human experience.

Christ Jesus taught that good has its origin in God alone, and that evil is a liar and a deceiver. We see, therefore, that since God is good and true, evil is an illusion or unreality—a myth of mortal belief. From the aforementioned statement that "God is not the author of mortal discords," Mrs. Eddy draws the scientific deduction, "Therefore we accept the conclusion that discords have only a fabulous existence, are mortal beliefs which divine Truth and Love destroy."

When the spiritual fact of the unreality of evil is presented to one for the first time, it may be difficult to accept it. The earnest Christian, however, welcomes every opportunity to become better acquainted with the true nature of God as the beneficent Ruler of the real universe. One is grateful for being awakened out of a nightmare. How much more does the individual gratefully welcome the spiritually enlightened statement that the dream of evil is not real, for it is neither God-created nor divinely supported! And to be free of such a hampering misconception brings joyous relief.

Christ Jesus taught humanity the truth about God, the Father; and in sermon and parable he revealed to them the love of God for His children, love which, once understood, would annul all oppressive man-made laws. He taught men that repayment of evil by evil was without the sanction of divine Love. He revealed the ever-presence of divine Love eternally blessing all.

Today, through the revelation of Christian Science, mankind has opportunity to divest itself of the mortal illusion of powerful, inescapable evil, and to accept God, good, exclusively as the governing divine Principle of man. Men may rejoice in the discovery of the true facts of existence—perfect creator and perfect creation. This truth, as revealed in Christian Science, presents God as infinite Love, tenderly compassionate and omnipotent in goodness. "We can know," writes Mrs. Eddy (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 288), "that all is good because God made all, and that evil is not a fatherly grace." Let us then honor our heavenly Father by proclaiming as an act of God only that which is good.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Summer Pasture

THE sheep have a good pasture—
Wide acres of stubble,
Wheat gone in the harvest,
Midday is hot, hot in the valley,
And the sheep stand still
Like sheep in a picture,
With the dogs lying near.

The Basque shepherd stands
By the little cook-wagon,
Neatly painted pale blue
Like the pale blue sky,
Like Coast Range to west
And Sierra to east—
This is a good pasture
And wide.

Small picture—
The sheep and the stubble,
The dogs and the shepherd,
And the little cook-wagon—
It is blocked in a wide countryside.

Roads lying in straight lines
Intersect sections,
While Coast Range to west and Sierra to east
Bind these miles upon miles
And make them a valley.

Here swerves the canal,
Brimful of snow-water,
Run-off from summits of pale blue Sierra—
Drink for the sheep
And drink for the dogs
And drink for the shepherd.

Acres of stubble,
Brimming snow-water,
The care of the dogs
And the care of the shepherd—
Yes, the sheep have a good pasture
And wide.

MYRTLE SUTHERLAND

Actes de Dieu

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

L'HUMANITÉ a plus ou moins cessé d'attribuer à Dieu tout ce qui se passe dans le domaine des prétendues forces physiques; cependant dans certains pays, les documents juridiques appellent encore "actes de Dieu" des calamités dont aucun humain ne voudrait être responsable. Sur ce point-là, même certains personnages de l'Ancien Testament semblent n'avoir pas été complètement éclairés; c'est ainsi qu'Anne, la pieuse mère de Samuel, fit entrer dans son cantique de reconnaissance les paroles suivantes (I Samuel 2:6): "L'Eternel fait mourir et il fait vivre; il fait descendre au Séjour des Morts et il en fait remonter."

Attribuer à Dieu le mal comme le bien est une erreur ayant pour base la fausse supposition que tout autre point de vue rabaisserait l'honneur et la gloire de Dieu, car Lui seul peut tout. Il n'est pas logique d'imputer au créateur omnipotent dont la sagesse est infinie des calamités telles que les tremblements de terre, les conflagrations, les inondations, les accidents, les maladies prétendues incurables, puis de soutenir que l'humanité ne peut échapper à ces malheurs. Cette doctrine impliquerait certainement un "royaume divisé contre lui-même" (Luc 11:17). Parmi les humains aucun chef, s'il est sage, n'infligerait à son peuple un gouvernement aussi arbitraire. L'absurdité est plus grande encore si l'on attribue à Dieu, l'auteur de tous les biens, un plan éminemment déraisonnable.

Ayant étudié avec consécration la Bible et les enseignements du Christ Jésus, Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, put discerner spirituellement la nature et les qualités de Dieu. Grâce aux lumières ainsi acquises, elle écrivit avec conviction, à la page 231 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "Si Dieu crée le péché, si le bien produit le mal, si la vérité a pour résultat l'erreur, alors la Science et le Christianisme ne sont d'aucun secours; mais il n'y a ni puissances, ni lois antagonistes, soit spirituelles, soit matérielles, qui créent et gouvernent l'homme par un conflit perpétuel. Dieu n'est pas l'auteur de discordes mortelles." Maintes démonstrations faites par ceux qui obéissent aux enseignements à la fois scientifiques et chrétiens prouvent que compter sur Dieu, sur le bien, détruit la croyance au mal et fait entrer l'harmonie dans les circonstances humaines.

Le Christ Jésus enseigna que le bien n'a sa source qu'en Dieu; que le mal est menteur, trompeur. Nous voyons donc que Dieu étant bon, véridique, le mal est une illusion ou une irréalité—un mythe de la croyance mortelle. Après avoir dit, dans le passage déjà cité: "Dieu n'est pas l'auteur de discordes mortelles," Mrs. Eddy ajoute cette déduction scientifique: "Par conséquent nous acceptons la conclusion que les discordes ont seulement une existence factice, qu'elles sont des croyances mortelles que détruisent la Vérité et l'Amour divins."

Au premier contact avec ce fait spirituel—l'irréalité du mal—il peut paraître difficile de l'accepter. Mais le chrétien sincère accueille avec joie toutes les occasions de mieux connaître la vraie nature de Dieu en tant que bienfaisant Souverain de l'univers réel. Nous sommes reconnaissants lorsqu'on nous réveille d'un cauchemar. A plus forte raison, le disciple accueille avec gratitude cette déclaration spirituellement éclairée: n'étant ni créé par Dieu ni divinement soutenu, le songe du mal n'est point réel. Quel soulagement, quelle joie d'être libéré d'une fausse notion qui nous entravait!

Au genre humain, le Christ Jésus enseignait la vérité touchant Dieu, le Père; par des sermons et des paraboles, il révélait l'amour de Dieu pour Ses enfants, amour qui une fois compris annulerait toutes les lois oppressives faites par les hommes. Il enseignait que rendre le mal pour le mal n'a pas la sanction de l'Amour divin. Il révélait la présence constante du divin Amour qui bénit éternellement toutes ses créatures.

Aujourd'hui, grâce à la révélation de la Science Chrétienne, les humains peuvent rejeter l'illusion mortelle d'un mal inévitable et puissant; ils peuvent accepter Dieu, le bien, comme étant la seule autorité, le divin Principe gouvernant l'homme. Ils peuvent saluer avec joie la découverte des faits véritables de l'existence—un créateur parfait, une création parfaite. Révélée en Science Chrétienne, cette vérité montre que Dieu est l'Amour infini, plein de compassion, de tendresse, de bonté toute-puissante. "Nous pouvons savoir," écrit Mrs. Eddy (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, p. 288), "que tout est bon parce que Dieu créa toutes choses, et que le mal n'est point une grâce paternelle." En conséquence, honorons notre Père céleste en n'appelant "acte de Dieu" que ce qui est bon.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1938

Textile Lines United Under Pay-Hour Act

Committee of 21 is to study conditions and offer recommendations to Administrator.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The cotton, silk, and rayon industries will be lumped into one for purposes of determining basic wage and hour conditions under the new Federal Wage-Hour Law, Administrator Elmer F. Andrews has announced.

The three industries—which are among the most highly competitive in the country—will be the first to be put under the restraining hand of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

To study the intricacies of the three textile fields and make recommendations to Mr. Andrews, a committee of unusually large size, containing 21 members, will be appointed by him in "about a week," it was announced.

Plans Subject to Review

The committee will recommend minimum wages and maximum hours for the three interrelated manufactures, but, as with every industry under the new statute, Mr. Andrews will have the final say, subject only to review by the courts. Similar committees later will be named for the woolen and garments branches of the textile industry.

A dispute over how to divide the textile industry for purposes of the Act was settled by Mr. Andrews' decision. Several silk and rayon firms, which generally pay higher wages than cotton plants, had urged creation of a separate committee and separate labor standards for their group.

Other manufacturers and labor leaders pointed out, however, that cotton, silk and rayon processes are being increasingly combined both in the North and South, that both cotton and silk mills are operating rayon departments and numerous manufacturers are producing mixed goods of various combinations.

In the end, the Administrator yielded to the argument that the three branches had become too interrelated to separate. To facilitate individual consideration of those mills that manufacture either cotton, rayon, or silk exclusively, however, he enlarged the proposed committee from 15 to 21.

Committee Enlarged

Separate classifications for workers in exclusively rayon or silk mills thus will be possible.

"While I hoped," Mr. Andrews said, "to keep the committee as small as 15, five representing employers, five representing employees, and five representing the public, I am increasing the number to 21, in order that New England may have another representative, and who at the same time, will be principally a manufacturer of rayon, while the South will have another cotton textile manufacturer. There will be one representative of the silk industry. Other employer representatives manufacture both cotton and rayon textile."

As labor, manufacturing, and buying groups submitted recommendations for their representatives on the Committee, speculation increased as to who finally will be selected. The only appointment announced so far is that of Donald M. Nelson, vice-president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., who is to be Chairman and one of the seven consumers' representatives.

Strongest organization in the textile labor field is the CIO, with its Textile Workers Organizing Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, embracing 450,000 workers in the cotton, silk, rayon, and woolen industries. John Peel, Southern cotton organizer of the TWOC, and Elizabeth Nord, Connecticut silk representative of the same group, are among those being talked of for positions on the Committee.

Tobin Is Asked to Help Bus Line to Fall River

In Boston Today

Fall River Urges New Bus Express

Members of the Boston, Taunton and Fall River Chambers of Commerce, and the Boston Retail Trade Board, called on Mayor Tobin today to enlist his help in obtaining a permit for an express bus line between Boston and Fall River.

A petition by the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway for this line has been pending before the City Council since last January.

Attending the conference were Daniel Bloomfield, Manager of the Retail Trade Board; Charles A. Coyle of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Frank W. Dunham of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, and Frank J. Locklin of the Taunton Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Bloomfield said the merchants of Boston wanted this line in order to enable Fall River shoppers to make purchases in Boston and to remain in the city beyond the 5:30 p. m., the last day train, out of Boston for Fall River.

State Takes Hand In Liggetts Strike

State officials sought today to settle a four-day-old strike of clerks at 35 Liggetts drug stores in Greater Boston.

Officials of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration met for the second successive day with representatives of the drug firm and the Drug Clerks Union, Local No. 28, a unit of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, of the AFL.

The Union called a strike last Friday after efforts to renew a one-year contract with the company had failed. The contract had expired in June.

Details of the negotiations were not made public, but Thomas F. Curley, chairman of the Board of Conciliation, said "substantial progress has been made." The Union is asking, besides renewal of the contract, a wage increase, limitation of hours to 44 a week for girls and 48 for men and time-and-a-half pay for overtime work.

John F. Donovan, president of the Union, said 300 clerks are on strike, of whom about 200 are picketing. He said stores affected are in Metropolitan Boston, with the exception of Cambridge. The Union, now 15 months old, has 700 members throughout Massachusetts, he added.

'Red' in Milton Used for Mapping

Red flags, flaunted above two Milton schools, and red lights flashing through the night at the same lofty points have been causing much agitation among local residents who have been following the current, much publicized investigation of un-American activities.

For their benefit Milton police tore away the veil of mystery this morning and dissipated fears of an impending red revolution in the neighborhood of the Blue Hills.

No subversive activities have been going on under their noses, they stated; instead the lights and flags are being used by an eminently respectable group of Boston Planning Board workers engaged in plotting it is true—but plotting nothing worse than angles between these and other elevated viewpoints for map-making and checking purposes. Altogether 75 towers in and around Boston are being utilized for this purpose.

During the hot and humid weather visibility has been poor in daylight hours so that much of the work has been done at night with lights.

Leary Draws Up No-Vote Platform

Co-operating with his opponents in an effort to swing votes their way, Special Officer Thomas Leary—who returned last week from his vacation to find that a practical joking friend had filed papers making him a candidate from Ward 9 in Cambridge to the Democratic primary convention—has drawn up an 11-point platform on which he intends to run—away from victory.

First and most important of its planks is this: "Take care of my wife and family first, my relatives second, the public last."

Last on the list is: "Hold the best city position open so that I can step into it when I become a lame duck."

Leary opponents are still campaigning against him with the slogan, "Be Wary of Leary."

Mr. Leary's reluctance to enter seriously into the contest is due to the fact that political campaigning is strictly against civil service rules.

Brookline Falls Into Line on PWA

Brookline, long known as "the PWA-less town," succumbed to the general trend last night when selectmen voted at a special meeting to ask at the next town meeting for appropriation of $140,000 for two projects for which the Federal Government would be asked to appropriate $63,000.

The projects include construction of a fire station and drill school, an addition to the Town Hall and a system of traffic lights for Brookline Village.

Erection of the fire station would reduce insurance rates in the town, it was stated.

Same Loaves At Cut Prices

The two-cent drop in the price of standard loaves of bread is not affecting the size of the loaves, according to Robert E. Sullivan, executive secretary of the New England Bakers' Association. Although the size is decided upon by individual bakers, he said, all the leading plants are intending to continue turning out the same amount of bread in the lower-priced loaves.

The two-cent reduction is said to be due entirely to decreases in the cost of ingredients, including flour.

Brookline Gets More Symphonies

The Brookline Musical Society, Inc., in conjunction with the Federal Music Project of the WPA will continue their series of "symphonies under the stars," at the Dean-Road Shell next Thursday evening.

The State Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Alexander Thiede will again be heard. Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony and Liszt's Symphonic Poem, No. 3, "Les Preludes," will be played and because of their length these will be the only works on the program.

Topsfield Fair To Stress Flowers

The patrons of the Essex County Fair at Topsfield last year decided, through a poll held during the Fair, just what would be its most important features this year, according to Robert P. Trask, General Manager, who is completing arrangements for its opening on Sept. 7.

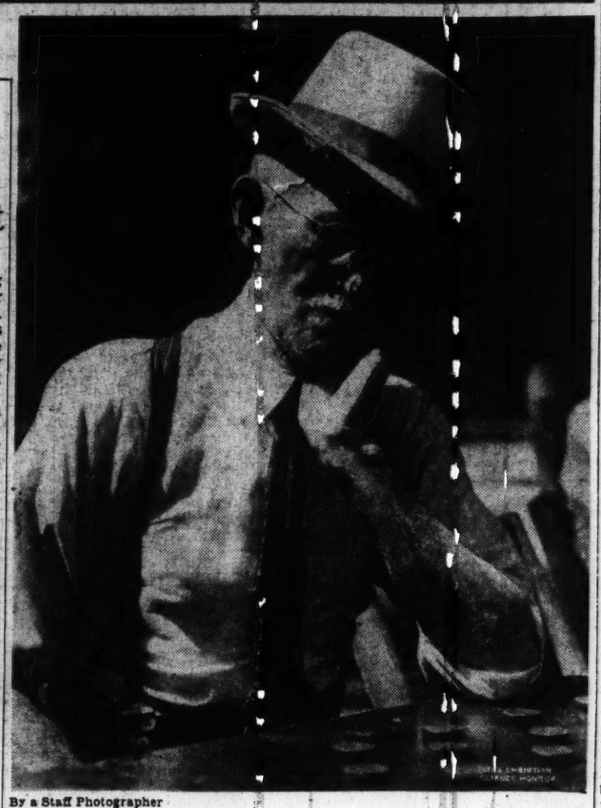
The flower show was by far the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

WPA Project Keeps 'A Jump Ahead'

Shady Seat Preferred

The "well filled board" indicates the popularity of the undertaking



By a Staff Photographer

Studying the Next Move

Cool summer breezes are conducive to contemplation before making a decision.

From loitering in the streets to playing checkers and chess in the park is considered a progressive step by the WPA, which sets up 50 tables every day at 11:30 a. m. on the center strip of grass plot separating two-way traffic on Massachusetts Avenue between Shawmut Avenue and Tremont Street.

And every day, to show their appreciation, the men of the streets usually pack the tables full, with others looking over their shoulders waiting for a chance at an indoor sport that the WPA has transplanted out-of-doors. Shade trees line the grass plot and a race takes place each day to locate tables in the shady spots.

On the hottest days, the shady park becomes a rendezvous for those seeking recreation, attracting many of the residents in apartment houses along the Avenue. And only dusk finally "checkmates" this WPA project which resumes the next morning with apparently undiminished zeal.

Registration Offices to Be Open at Night

With only seven days remaining for residents of Boston to register to vote in the State Primary Sept. 20, Election Department officials made ready today to handle the last-minute rush of registrations by opening district offices in each ward of the city.

These offices, in which persons whose names were listed by the police last January but whose names are not on the voting list may register, will remain open from 6 to 10 p. m. each week-day evening until Aug. 31, last day for registration.

Persons whose names were not listed by the police last January must register at the Election Commission's office on the first floor of City Hall Annex. Hours there beginning today will be from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. daily except Sunday until the end of the month.

According to Election Department officials, all signs point to the largest registration in the history of the city for a State Primary, with a final figure of between 335,000 and 345,000 names on the voting list. Two years ago registration totaled 319,732.

When registration began on July 1 of this year, there were 308,028 names on the voting list as compared with 273,052 at the same time two years ago. To date this year 8,393 names have been added, with a tremendous increase expected during the next seven days.

Branch offices open this evening, continuing through Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings from 6 to 10 o'clock, are as follows:

Ward 1—Joseph H. Barnes School, Marion Street.
Ward 2—Ward room, Bunker Hill and Lexington Streets.
Ward 3—Continuation School, Common Street entrance.
Ward 4—Rice School, Appleton Street.
Ward 5—Abraham Lincoln School, Arlington and Melrose Streets.
Ward 6—Parkman School, West Broadway, between B and C Streets.
Ward 7—South Boston High School, Thomas Park.
Ward 8—Joshua Bates School, Harrison Avenue.
Ward 9—Everett School, Northampton Street, near Tremont.
Ward 10—Thomas Dwight School, Smith and Phillips Streets.
Ward 11—Abby W. May School, Thornton Street.
Ward 12—Boston Clerical School, Warren Street.
Ward 13—Municipal Building, Columbia Road and Bird Street.
Ward 14—Christopher Gibson School, Ronald Street.
Ward 15—Quincy Street School, Quincy and Stanley Streets.
Ward 16—Mary Hemenway School, Adams and King Streets.
Ward 17—Municipal Building, Washington and Norfolk Streets.
Ward 18—Edmund P. Tileston School Babson Street, near Fremont Street.
Ward 19—Curtis Hall, South Street (Custodian's room)
Ward 20—Longfellow School, South and Hewlett Streets.
Ward 21—Wasington Allston School Cambridge Street.
Ward 22—Thomas Gardner School, Athol and Brentwood Streets.

Beginning next Saturday evening, and continuing through Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, (except Sunday), branch offices will be open at the same time in the following locations:

Ward 1—Paul Jones School, Horace and Byron Streets.
Ward 2—Bunker Hill School, Baldwin and Bunker Hill Streets.
Ward 3—Ward Room, Blossom Street.
Ward 4—Y. M. C. A. building (Room 100), 316 Huntington Avenue.
Ward 5—Prince School, Ward Room, Exeter and Newbury Streets.
Ward 6—Frederic W. Lincoln School, East Broadway, near K Street.
Ward 7—William E. Russell School, Columbia Road near Dorchester Avenue.
Ward 8—Muncipal Building, Dudley and Vine Streets.
Ward 9—Roxbury Court House, Roxbury Street.
Ward 10—Lowell School, Center and Mozart Streets.
Ward 11—Show Room, 4 Tower Street.
Ward 12—Roxbury Memorial High School, Townsend Street.
Ward 13—Edward Everett School, Pleasant Street, near Savin Hill Avenue.
Ward 14—Pauline Agassiz Shaw School, Morton and Norfolk Streets.
Ward 15—Benjamin Cushing School, Robinson Street.
Ward 16—Ellen H. Richards School, Beaumont Street.
Ward 17—Gilbert Stuart School, Richmond Street.
Ward 18—Municipal Building River Street.
Ward 19—Municipal Building, Washington Street and Cummins Highway.
Ward 20—Basement, Branch Public Library, Center Street, near Mt. Vernon Street.
Ward 21—Alexander Hamilton School, Chestnut Hill Avenue.
Ward 22—Old Town Hall, Ward Room, Washington Street, near Market Street.

Hurley Surrender Regarded as Wedge For GOP Governor

Fought long and hard to get gas surplus for Department of Public Works to spend.

(Continued from Page 1)

the communities will be compensated for this increase by the cash returns to their highway departments for local road work.

The bill which now has become law specifically provides that the $5,000,000 unexpended gasoline tax money shall be distributed to cities and towns in proportion to their state tax assessments.

Signing Pleases Tobin

Advised of the Governor's action on the highway bill, Mayor Tobin expressed keen pleasure, declaring that the $1,100,000 or so to be made available to Boston would keep 8,000 men in the city highway division on the job throughout the current year.

Up to the signing of the highway measure, the jobs of 3,000 highway workers were in jeopardy since highway appropriations at the first of the year were insufficient to keep more than 5,000 at work. The other 3,000 workers, however, have been kept on the pay rolls in anticipation of the signing of the highway appropriation bill by the Governor.

Said Mayor Tobin: "The signing of this bill will render financial assistance for projects vitally needed in the city, projects that have been greatly increased under the WPA as a result of increased unemployment during the last eight months."

The Mayor said the money would be used to fix up many streets now in a bad state of repair and to construct new sidewalks.

Strength of Saltonstall looms larger — Democratic field also is affected by rout.

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"A definite boost for Republican gubernatorial prospects."

That is the way political observers—particularly those of GOP flavor—were analyzing today's capitulation of Democratic Governor Hurley to the Republican-dominated General Court.

Whether their predictions are on the sanguine side or not, of course will not be proved until election day, but that Governor Hurley's summer-long fight with the Republicans on Beacon Hill has now ended as a victory for Grand Old Party forces is a matter of vivid fact.

Nor can it be denied that, on paper, the Governor is in a weakened position politically.

In the first place, he has lost the $5,000,000 which he hoped to spend through the Democratic controlled Public Works Department.

It might be entirely unfair to assume, as did the Republicans, that the Governor would distribute the public works jobs where they would do the most political good.

But it cannot be denied that a distinct chill was felt in the gubernatorial offices when Leverett Saltonstall, one of the leading contenders for the Republican nomination, suggested that the jobs be given out on the basis of need by a nonpartisan committee.

Some Doubtful Publicity

In the second place, Governor Hurley has gained state-wide publicity, much of it unfavorable, for keeping the General Court on Beacon Hill longer than any previous legislature in the Commonwealth's history in this attempt to force through his job relief program. The long session has attracted attention and comment. If the Governor had finally won he might have been able to characterize himself as the friend of the relief recipient. But, having lost, he runs the risk of being called a defeated champion.

Thirdly, the Governor's capitulation leaves him as head of an $81,579,964 spending program—by far the largest in the Commonwealth's history.

Effect of the bill signed by the Governor today will be to increase the state tax. Since this is paid by the local communities, each taxpayer in the State will feel this intimately in his larger tax bill. There is not much political capital in that.

With these three items to face, even the most enthusiastic supporters of the Governor would hardly say that his prospects are as undimmed as they were, say, on that day last March when the Governor walked into a luncheon meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and those present stood, and cheered.

"He's at the height of his popularity," a newspaperman specializing in politics remarked. "No one could hope to beat him." Others at the press table agreed.

Today, observers are not so sure.

Curley and Kelley

Mr. Hurley's principal opponents in the primary are former Governor James M. Curley, and Lieutenant Governor Francis E. Kelley.

Mr. Curley has been defeated twice. First by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., for the United States Senate, secondly by Maurice J. Tobin for the Boston mayoralty.

The question is, "Has he gained any strength since his defeats?"

Political observers don't think so, but that is another question which will be answered primary day.

It is still too early in the campaign to say much of analytical nature concerning Mr. Kelley's campaign.

The GOP Outlook

Now, how about the Republicans? A good indication of the relative strength of primary candidates is to hear what the opposing party has to say about them. On that basis, one would gather that Mr. Saltonstall is the leading Republican candidate, for it is at him that by far most of the Democratic shafts are launched.

This, of course, is not a too sure method to judge campaigns. It may simply be that Mr. Saltonstall's patrician background lends itself readily to the humor of the Democrats.

Certainly, none among the Republican candidates is working harder, making more speeches, and more radio addresses than Maj. Richard Whitcomb, the former telephone executive who attracted notice for his work in Boston as head of Mayor Tobin's economy campaign.

He has even been flying from meeting to meeting in an airplane, and otherwise showing much evidence of activity despite the warm weather.

Now that the Legislature has announced its intention of proroguing tomorrow, a two-week lull in the campaign may be expected.

After Labor Day comes the real fun.

Vassar Associate Defends Head Of Federal Theater

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 22—Charges that Mrs. Hallie Flanagan had fostered Communism in directing the Federal Theater Project were branded as "slanderous statements" here today in a letter written by Nikander Strelsky, a member of the faculty of Vassar College, to Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, Chairman of a House committee investigating un-Americanism.

Defending Mrs. Flanagan, for eight years his associate at Vassar, as an able teacher and producer, Professor Strelsky requested that his letter be read into the records of the Committee as an answer to complaints made previously by witnesses that the Federal Theater Project was a hotbed of radicalism.

"Those who know and have worked with Professor Flanagan know well that she is not and never has been a Communist," Professor Strelsky declared.

Mrs. Flanagan's defender, an instructor in Russian and comparative Slavic literature, told Representative Dies that before coming to America he had been an officer in the Imperial Russian Army and later in the armed forces of Wrangel and Senekin.

TWOC Director Rejects Proposal For 'Home Rule'

Frank J. Manning, New England Director of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO, today rejected a proposal of Francis J. Gorman, former TWOC official, for "home rule" for local TWOC unions. The proposal was advanced at a rump "convention" of 300 dissatisfied TWOC members in Providence, R. I., on Sunday.

"I am not going to agree to slice up the TWOC into a dozen units and go back to the tactics of the past, as Mr. Gorman would like us to do," said Mr. Manning.

The Gorman proposal had been for the creation of separate units within the TWOC for woolen and worsted, carpet and rug, hosiery, dyeing and finishing, synthetic yarns, and silk workers. He spoke at a convention called by Joseph Sylvia, ousted TWOC official in Rhode Island.

Conferences were being held in Providence today between aides of Mr. Manning and adherents of Mr. Sylvia in an effort to iron out the controversy arising from his ouster. Two court cases brought by the contending factions were postponed, pending the attempted out-of-court settlement.

Mr. Manning stated flatly in Boston, however, that "As long as I am regional director, Sylvia will never come back to the TWOC." TWOC officials had charged previously that the "home rule" movement launched by Mr. Sylvia and now backed by Mr. Gorman is intended simply to make such a nuisance that the TWOC will take Mr. Sylvia back into the organization.

Tribble Is Held In Bail of $2,500

George C. Tribble of Needham, for 30 years an employee of the Collateral Loan Company of Cornhill, pleaded not guilty today in Municipal Court to the larceny of $16,000 of the firm's funds. Mr. Tribble was held in bail of $2,500 and his case continued to Sept. 15 by Judge Frank W. Tomasello.

An audit of the company's books, according to the police, showed the alleged shortage extended over a period of four and a half years.

A Legislature of Records

As the second session of the 150th Great and General Court prepared to prorogue today, it had apparently established three new records in the Commonwealth's history:

It had passed a state budget of nearly $82,000,000. The previous record was $78,900,000 passed in 1931.

It was prepared to pass a state tax of $17,000,000. The previous record was $14,000,000 in 1931.

It had been in session 279 days, three days longer than the session of 1935 which prorogued Aug. 15.

Georgia Farmer Grows 90-Pound Watermelons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—A load of watermelons averaging more than 90 pounds each was brought into Gainesville Aug. 1 by Decatur C. Johnson, a farmer of Hall County.

Mr. Johnson, who says other melons on his farm near here will weigh 125 pounds or more, claims he made a profit of $822 on a single acre of such melons last year.

Maine Governor Reports Balanced Budget

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 23—Maine citizens, this week, received the assurances of Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, backed with a lengthy financial statement, that their State is in a dollar and cents position of unusual soundness, with a substantial surplus and a balanced budget to boot.

Though Governor Barrows' report on the custodianship of his administration was made in compliance with a Legislative order, there are those who see in it some political implications in that it came to the public about three weeks before the Governor goes to bat at the polls with Former Governor Louis J. Brann (D), seeking a third term as State Chief Executive.

State Senator Roy L. Fernald, Governor Barrows' opponent in the June primary, called upon the Governor to make the financial statement early in the primary campaign, pointing it out that the Governor was called upon to make it by an order passed by the Legislature. But Governor Barrows maintained silence until this week, when, complying with a Legislative order that the Governor and Council cause an analytical survey of the State finances be published, he issued his statement.

Good Campaign Material

Though the thought may have been farthest from the minds of Republican leaders, the statement, as published, is excellent campaign fodder for the incumbent administration in that it shows that the Republican Government in the past fiscal year not only balanced the State's books but had a surplus of $386,744 when the fiscal year was completed June 30, 1938. The surplus was transferred to the Sinking Reserve Fund which may be used for the retirement of the State debt and the fund now totals $722,379.16 which is the largest amount since 1934.

In addition, the statement shows that Maine has reduced its bonded indebtedness the past fiscal year by $989,000 or from $30,436,000 to $29,447,000 and at the same time has provided $145,000 toward the construction, in co-operation with the Federal Government, of the Deer-Isle-Sedgwick Bridge. An unusual feature of the financial record is that it was not necessary during the year to borrow any money in anticipation of taxes.

According to the statement issued by the Governor and Council an outstanding feature of the fiscal year has been the steps taken toward the liquidation of a deficiency of $2,044,000 attributed by the administration to that of its predecessor, ex-Gover-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 8)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair early tonight; followed by showers late tonight or on Wednesday; slightly cooler Wednesday, followed by clearing Wednesday night; moderate and increasing southwest, shifting to west and northwest winds.

Maine: Showers tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and cooler in central and west portion.

New Hampshire: Showers and slightly warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and cooler.

Vermont: Showers tonight; slightly cooler in extreme southeast portion tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and cooler.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy, followed by showers tonight or Wednesday, slightly cooler in north portion Wednesday and in extreme southeast portion tonight.

Rhode Island: Showers late tonight or Wednesday; slightly cooler in west portion Wednesday.

Connecticut: Showers late tonight or Wednesday; slightly cooler Wednesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate, becoming fresh southwest wind, shifting to west and northwest over central and north portion Wednesday; weather partly overcast, followed by showers late tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	71	84	Minneapolis	66	86
Bermuda	80	90	New Orleans	82	96
Chicago	70	82	New York	68	84
Denver	68	92	Norfolk	74	92
Helena	52	74	Philadelphia	74	82
Kansas City	76	100	St. Louis	80	100
Los Angeles	62	82	San Francisco	58	66
Miami	84	88	Washington	72	86

A—7:30 a. m., Aug. 23.
B—Maximum, Aug. 22.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 10:13 p. m.; height 11 feet
Wednesday, 10:49 a. m., height 10.1 feet

Light all vehicles by 8:04 p. m.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Movies

Coolidge Corner—
"Wives Under Suspicion," with Warren William, Gail Patrick, and Ralph Morgan 2:05, 5:06, 8:07. Also "Farewell to Arms." 3:48, 6:49, 9:54.

Scollay and Modern—

"The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," featuring Edward G. Robinson and Humphrey Bogart. Scollay: 11:45 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:50. Modern: 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Professor Beware," starring Harold Lloyd. Scollay: 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:15. Modern 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Texans," with Randolph Scott and Joan Bennett. Fenway: 12:30, 3:45 6:45, 9:45. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Penrod's Double Trouble," with the Mauch Twins. Fenway: 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:40, 5:35, 8:20.

University—
Ginger Rogers and Douglas Fairbanks Jr. in "Having Wonderful Time." 3:15, 6:15, 9:15. Also "Woman Against Woman," with Virginia Bruce and Herbert Marshall. 2:05, 5:05, 8:05. Tomorrow: Irene Dunne in "The Awful Truth." Also "Slim," featuring Pat O'Brien and Henry Fonda.

Wellesley Community Playhouse—
Franchot Tone and Robert Young in "Three Comrades." Also "An Evening Alone," featuring Robert Benchley. Daily 2:30 and 7:45. Tomorrow: "Lord Jeff," starring Freddie Bartholomew. Also "White Banners," with Claude Rains and Fay Bainter.

Keith Memorial—
"Gateway," starring Don Ameche and Arleen Whelan. 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7:05, 10:05. Also "Army Girl," with Madge Evans and Preston Foster. 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:35. Tomorrow: World premiere of Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire in "Carefree." 5.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Breakfast for Two," featuring Herbert Marshall and Barbara Stanwyck. Also "Blossoms on Broadway."

Boston—
Neil Hamilton in "Hollywood Stadium Mystery." 10:37 a. m., 12:53, 3:16, 5:32, 7:48, 10:07. Also "Beloved Brat," with Bonita Granville. 9:30, 11:46 a. m., 2:09, 4:25, 6:41, 9:04.

South Station Theater—
"Travel to New Zealand," Robert Benchley in "An Evening Alone." The Archer of "Robin Hood," Katzenjammer Kids cartoon, latest newsreels and other shorts.

Strand—
Patricia Ellis and Jack Hulbert in "Gaiety Girls." Also "Nurse From Brooklyn," with Sally Eilers. Tomorrow: Victor Moore and Vicki Lester in "This Marriage Business." Also "Trouble at Midnight," with Noah Berry Jr.

Metropolitan—
"Alexander's Ragtime Band," featuring Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, and Don Ameche. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 9:30. Also "Keep Smiling," with Jane Withers, 9:55 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

State and Orpheum—
Robert Taylor in "The Crowd Roars." Orpheum: 9:45 a. m. Both theaters: 12:50, 4, 7:05, 10:15. Also "City Streets," featuring Leo Carrillo and Edith Fellows. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9

Brookline Village Theater—
Freddie Bartholomew in "Lord Jeff." 3:35, 6:35, 9:35. Also "Non-Stop New York," with Anna Lee. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Tremont—
"Broadway Melody of 1938," with Eleanor Powell, Sophie Tucker and Buddy Ebsen. "They Won't Forget," with Claude Rains. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"My Bill," featuring Kay Francis. 1, 3:40, 6:25, 9:01. Also "Having Wonderful Time," with Ginger Rogers. 2:15, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30, 9:30. Also "Steel, Man's Friend." 2:30, 4:45, 6:55, 9.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Music

Esplanade Shell—
Concert by the State Symphony Orchestra, Alexander Thiede, conductor. Norma Jean Erdmann, soprano; Raphael Silverman, violinist. Charles River Embankment Road, 8:15.

Martine Studios—
Tenth concert in the series of the Musicians Musicales given under the auspices of the Professional Musicians Society. 274 Boylston Street, 8:30.

Downtown Reporter Scurries: Hike Trains Are Not So New

Ski trains, bicycle trains, and candid camera trains are not the innovations they are supposed to be. Back in the gay '90's a bicycle train was inaugurated by the Manhattan Railway Company over the tracks of 9th Avenue Elevated in New York City.

The appearance of this bicycle train was in response to a popular demand for some way to obtain the pleasures of bicycling without being jogged to pieces by the cobblestones of New York City. On that Sunday in April, 1897, over 300 cyclists took advantage of a chance to get out of the City into the quiet of Staten Island and the Bronx. They paid 15 cents for the privilege. For those who owned a tandem it could be done two for a quarter.

Second Floors Best

Exhibitors at conventions who have been complaining about being assigned to a second floor have been mistaken according to a survey made at a recent hotel convention. Instead these second floor exhibitors have been in clover it seems. Booths located there were found to be frequented 30 per cent more than those on the ground floor or basement.

Electric eyes counted visitors, and narrow aisles kept them in single file. The device proved those averse to second floors to be wrong.

Another moot point was the question of whether more people entered by the East or the West lounge. Again the electric eye took the count. It was almost a tie, with only 15 out of thousands using one door more than the other.

Drugstore Survey

When you enter a drugstore do you head for the soda fountain? It is more than likely that you do, for according to a recent survey of the soday fountain business, 7 out of 10 persons who enter a retail drugstore patronize the soda fountain. There, in the aggregate, they spend about $4,000,000 daily on ice cream, beverages, and sandwiches at 120,000 soda fountains throughout the United States.

But the soda fountain, although it calls most of the customers, does not do the largest share of the drugstore's dollar business. Only 31 cents out of every dollar taken in by a drugstore comes in over the soda fountain, it is reported.

Shades—And Shades

Women's hose are not just beige or flesh-colored these days. No, it is not that simple. There are shades and variations that at times even sorely test the dictionary. This fall 10 new tones have been added to the already lengthy list of colors in which feminine America can buy hosiery. There is suntone, which is understandable, is not recognizable. Or there is French-toast—the color of which it would seem would depend largely on who was preparing it. Then there is mist-beige which sounds romantic, or perhaps mysterious. Cloud-haze is another rather indefinable color. And so it goes. There is no end to the shades of colors that can be called up, it seems.

Cricket and FTC

It was not so many years ago that a Mayor of Chicago was proclaiming insults against British royalty. Today British royalty is getting better treatment in the United States. For instance, the Federal Trade Commission has rushed to the defense of the royal house of Windsor and is cracking down on what it terms a misuse of the royal family's symbols.

A certain sportswear firm, it is reported, has been using in certain ads a crown quite similar to Britain's. That is not considered cricket, is seems, particularly at this time when the United States State Department is trying its best to work out a trade treaty with the British. And so the FTC has stepped in to umpire the case.

Egging Shirts

What connection have eggs with shirts? Usually there is none, or if so, it is purely accidental, and the association is removed as quickly as possible. However, Cluett Peabody & Co., Inc., Boston shirt firm, hit on a unique plan to boost their sales. They hired two artists who spent two days painting 720 hardboiled faces on 720 hardboiled eggs. Incidentally they had to candle about 1000 eggs before they found 720 with just the right shape. These were packed in individual boxes and mailed to the trade with a personal Cluett Peabody appeal, "Be a hardboiled egg for a minute and a half," which then swung into a story of shirt shrinkage problems.

Comfortable Shoes

There are cycles in footwear, just as there are cycles in women's styles and business. Today in footwear the cycle is swinging from dainty and form-fitting types to more bulky and functional patterns.

Wedges have been slipped under the heels. Platforms have been put under the toes. They are not quite as rustic as the French sabot, nor mounted quite as high as the Chinese sandal. They are particularly comfortable—which explains their popularity.

Cool Talking

We have air-conditioned theaters, air-conditioned trains, and air-conditioned restaurants. And now we are to have an air-conditioned phone booth. It will be introduced at New York's World Fair, 1938. In fact there will be 100 of them at the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's exhibit. One will be free to all comers—or rather those who do not object to standing in line. As at the Chicago World's Fair you can call your family free regardless of where they live in the States by getting this phone.

Miss '39's Wardrobe

What does a typical college girl's wardrobe contain? With colleges soon opening, Women's Wear decided to find out just what Miss 1939 should have in her wardrobe before setting off for school. It picked a Vassar and a Barnard girl to voice their clothing preferences. Here they are for what they are worth.

The Vassar girl liked sweaters. Long ones with long sleeves were her particular favorite. A black or a navy "reefer" was also on her must list—to be worn on campus, week ends, or even over an evening dress. She had a dirndl, as well as one of those reversible coats that do double duty. A ski suit was also on her list—but not only for skiing trips. They wear well in classrooms, it seems. And then a pair of slacks to be worn practically anywhere were on the list. A black silk dress is apparently a necessity at Vassar. And among furs, baby leopard rates about tops.

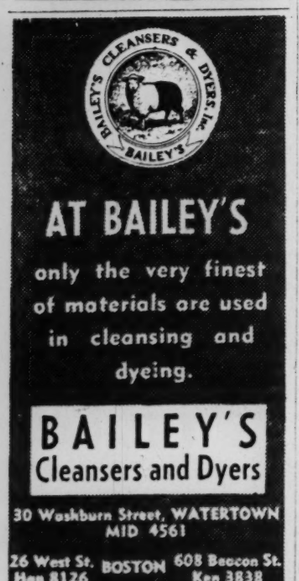
As for the Barnard girl she also liked sweaters, but she prefers short-sleeved ones. A tweed two-piece suit was listed as her favorite for the classroom. A cardigan worn backwards is also quite in style at Barnard, while as with the Vassar girl a tweed and gabardine reversable coat is a necessity. And every girl at Barnard has a dirndl or two. They make such easy lounging. Three evening dresses were considered adequate—with a full-skirted fluffy one in net being particularly popular. And a black velvet evening wrap. That climaxed the Barnard girl's wardrobe.

Job Finding in Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — Unemployed persons in Georgia numbering 857 found employment during the week ending July 30 through the Georgia State Employment Bureau and the National Re-employment Service, Marion A. O'Conner of the state agency, announced. Private industry claimed 352 for employment and 505 workers were placed on public projects.

CAR TROUBLES?
YOU MAY NEED
AUTOMOBILE AGENCIES & DEALERS · REPAIRING EQUIPMENT · PARTS · TIRES BATTERIES · GARAGES
FIND THEM IN THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES


BAILEY'S CLEANSERS & DYERS, Inc.
BAILEY'S
AT BAILEY'S
only the very finest of materials are used in cleansing and dyeing.
BAILEY'S
Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, WATERTOWN MID 4561
26 West St. Han 8126 BOSTON 608 Beacon St. Ken 3838

Chez Madelaine
the house of important fashions
Boston, Hyannis, Cohasset
Announces
FALL FASHION SHOW and TEA
for the benefit of the
Social Service League of Cohasset
on the Estate of
MRS. HUGH BANCROFT
Tuesday, August 30th, at 3 P. M.

College Education Awaits Victors In Newsboys Contest

Out of a field of 100 applicants, 36 Boston newsboys for whom 12 college scholarships are available will appear for personal examination tomorrow morning by Federal Judge Francis J. W. Ford and a distinguished panel of educators, business men, bankers and public officials at the tenth annual Scholarship Contest of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation.

The finalists who will be called before the judges have been chosen from students at Boston Latin, English High, Mechanics Arts and nine other preparatory schools of Greater Boston after a searching study of their reasons for wishing to go to college their ambitions, and their self-reliance as indicated by the money they have saved while selling newspapers.

Active Newsboy

Every contestant is an active newspaper carrier or street corner salesman, some having been on the job as long as 12 years. They have saved sums ranging from $28 to $200 toward college careers, even while helping to support their families and attaining high rank in school as certified by records from their headmasters.

Official representatives chosen by Gov. Charles F. Hurley to serve as judges are: Henry J. Smith of the Boston School Committee, Patrick J. Moynahan, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, and Maxwell B. Grossman, President of the Massachusetts Envelope Company.

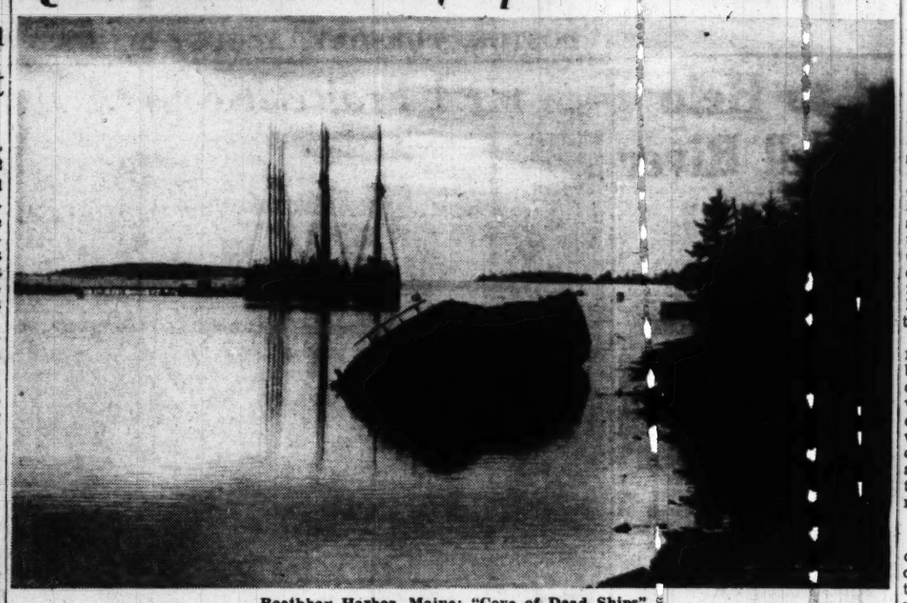
Mayor Maurice J. Tobin has appointed Judge Ford, Frederick R. Sullivan of the Boston School Committee, and Attorney Eugene T. Hudson. Since the Burroughs Foundation had already nominated Joseph Lee of the Boston School Committee as one of the judges, tomorrow's panel will comprise a majority of the City's School Committee, together with Dr. Arthur L. Gould, the Boston School Superintendent, and Dean William H. Cary, Jr., of Harvard College.

Among the Judges

Other judges will be Henry Pierce, President of the Merchants Co-operative Bank; Alton B. Sharp, President of Eastern Steamship Lines; Daniel Bloomfield, Manager, Boston Retail Trade Board; George C. Lee, Jr., of W. E. Hutton & Co.; William A. Sturgis of the Employers' Liability Assurance Company; Merle G. Summers, general agent, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; and Edward O. Proctor, First Assistant Attorney General.

Mrs. Oscar W. Haussermann of Milton and Miss Pearl Strachan of The Christian Science Monitor's editorial staff will be the two women judges.

'Quiet as a Painted Ship Upon a Painted Ocean'



Boothbay Harbor, Maine: "Cove of Dead Ships"
Hulks of Once Seaworthy Craft Are Hauled Here to Rot. They Stir the Artist's Imagination, and the Tourist's Curiosity, While Inhabitants of Harbor Towns Repeat Legends About Them Without End

Coves and Bays Harbor Ship Hulks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine — "Yes, sir," observed the Ancient Mariner as he stretched out on the Sun-warmed rocks of Southport shores, "there's plenty of wracks around here. They call this Back Cove, 'The Harbor of Dead Ships,' and that's what it is, all right. Lots of battered old hulls hauled in here and left in the clay to rot.

"Sort of pathetic pictures they are to me." He sighed. "Somehow an old craft crumbling on the flats always makes me think of ambitions killed—heartaches—despair. Still, I s'pose they fit into the perfect marine picture the same as sea gulls. Oh, we'd miss the wracks, no doubt."

And miss them we would. All along New England Coast routes motorists frequently come across the disintegrating hulk of what was once a seaworthy vessel. Old sons of the sea look at them and shake their heads mournfully. But, as a rule, summer vacationists entertain no such sentiment. On the contrary to them a wrack is fascinatingly picturesque. As the Ancient Mariner suggested, like circling, planing gulls they are indispensable components of the engaging ensemble of sea and shore.

Tourists snapshot them from all angles, clamber over slimy decks, and peer curiously into the dank caverns of reeking holds, the clank of rusty chains, the rattle of rotting cordage as it slaps against dozy spars, the Stygian gloom of the dripping below-decks are all weird enough. Artists, however, assemble their paraphernalia near by and transfer the ruins to canvas.

If only these remnants of once proud ships could speak, what sagas of the sea they might relate! Stories of the South Seas, of coral keys, of perfumes, and spices of tropical climes. Stories of battering head winds, and Bay of Fundy fogs, of blinding snows, and lashing rains. Stories of ambition, hope, fear, self sacrifice, and despair.

Generally, wherever these old wracks are to be found there exist traditions concerning them. Whatever they might once have been to the men of the sea, they are now merely apparitions. Nor is it at all surprising that the superstitions of sailors linger around decaying derelicts.

The tides in their ceaseless ebbing and flowing wash tirelessly against the flinty ribs of salt-impregnated oak; immerse and expose alternately the metal fastenings until they are no more than weak ribands of rust; yet they cannot wash away the legends that hover over these wraith ships of the North Atlantic Coast.

Books on Serious Subjects Hold Wide Circulation at Northampton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 23 —You are wrong if you think fiction is the only literature being read by people today.

Books classed broadly as literature, geography and travel, biography, periodicals (bound and unbound), useful arts, social science and philosophy, and theology have the largest circulation at the main division of Forbes Library here.

Joseph L. Harrison, Librarian, said that circulation in the classes of religion and philosophy is relatively large and constant in all libraries. He says, "Perhaps this is not surprising when one stops to think that religion is a vital force in the world."

But you cannot judge what is read by what books are taken out of the library only. Many pages are scanned on the large reference room tables which are piled high with books and bound periodicals brought from the stacks, to which readers have free access for study.

Though all public libraries have a large circulation of fiction, it is reported that Forbes Library has an average considerably lower than most others. In common with other libraries, however, the one in this city believes that recreative reading should be provided just as municipalities provide band concerts, parks, and athletic fields.

Mr. Harrison considers the library as an important stake for democracy, a place where "one sees the seats filled with silent readers, old and young, rich and poor, the executive and the laborer, the noted scholar and the school boy, all reading at their own library provided by their own democracy."

Compensation Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A gain of $40,888 in contributions last month over those of July, 1937, has been reported by the State unemployment compensation commission. Revenues totaled $326,897, hiking the fund to $6,493,184 since the unemployment act went into effect in 1936.

Tonight's Radio Specials

8:00 **WEEI** "Four Corners Theater": "Down East," a New England melodrama.

8:15 **WMEX** Johannes Steel, news commentator, on "Franco-Italian Rivalries."

9:30 **WAAB** "Say It With Words": word game conducted by Allen Prescott, with Dr. Charles E. Funk, lexicographer; interview with baseball umpire.

10:00 **WEEI** Hal Kemp's Orchestra; vocalists; song hits from Max Gordon's new show, "Sing Out the News," feature.

10:00 **WBZ** Senator M. M. Logan, Kentucky, on "The President and the Primaries."

11:15 **WBZ** "Music As You Desire It": recordings of Chopin's Nocturnes, by Arthur Rubinstein, pianist.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Boston Hour	"Four of Us": news	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport radiocast
5:15 Boston Hour	"Silhouettes of West"	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:30 "Across the Table"	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 Comment; music	"Indiana Indigo"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sports review	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner Concert	Scores; Monitor news
6:15 Tennis match	Music; political talk	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Dinner music	Sports commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner Concert	Sports reports
6:45 "Early Printing"	Lowell Thomas	Studio speaker	Sports reports	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:00 Baritone soloist	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"The Piano Twins"
7:15 Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Vocal Varieties	Vincent Pirro's Orch.	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra
7:30 **Helen Menken in "Second Husband"**	Political talk	News commentator	"Musical Album"	Bob Pooley's Orchestra
7:45	James Melton; orch.	"Don't You Believe It"	"Musical Album"	Dance Music
8:00 **"4 Corners Theater: "Down East"**	"Accent on Brass": brass choir	Russ Morgan's Orch.; vocal group	Morton Gould's Orch.	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Get-Together: music	**"Information, Please"; questions; answers**	Wayne King's Orchestra	Morton Gould's Orch.	Commentator
8:30 Political talk		Green Hornet; drama	Green Hornet; drama	Jerry Lee; orchestra
8:45		Wayne King's Orchestra		Network speaker
9:00 "Grand Central Station": sketch	"Now and Then": orchestra; vocal group	"Vox Pop": informal interviews	"Moonlight Sonata"	Variety Hour
9:15	NBC Jamboree	"Attorney-at-Law": dramatic sketch	P. Ferneau's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's Orch.; quartet	NBC Jamboree		"Say It With Words"	Variety Hour
9:45			"Say It With Words"	Variety Hour
10:00 "Time to Shine"; Hal Kemp's Orch.	**"President and Primaries": Sen. Logan, Ky**	"Music All Your Own": choir; orchestra	Billie Lossez's Orch.	Dance music
10:15	Jack Renard's Orchestra	"Hollywood Gossip"	News commentator	"Evening Vespers"
10:30 Mystery sketch	Jack Renard's Orchestra	Sport commentator	Dick Barrie's Orchestra	"Evening Vespers"
10:45 Park concert			Dick Barrie's Orchestra	**"The Monitor News"**
11:00 Forecasts: news	News; sport comment	News Service	J. Dorsey's Orchestra	"Day's End": music
11:15 "America Dances"	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	J. Livingston's Orchestra	"Day's End": music
11:30 E. Duchin's Orch	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orch.	"Salute to Cities": military band	Freddie Goodman's Orch
11:45 E. Duchin's Orch	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orch.		Freddie Goodman's Orch

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-308m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Comment	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 News Service	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"The Old Refrains"	Weather Service	Organ recital	Musical Timetable
8:30 Talk: "Radio Almanac"; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	Musical Timetable
8:45	"Swing Serenade"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	Musical Timetable
9:00 Popular songs	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Piano lessons
9:15 "Montana Slim"	"As You Like It"	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	Network speaker
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	Breakfast Club; popular	Talk: "Variations"; musical program	"Merry-Go-Round"	Song recital
9:45 Bachelor's Children	variety; orch.; news		Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	Home Forum talk	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	Jerry Sears's Orch.	"John's Other Wife"	Organ recital	Song recital
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Josh Higgins"; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Song recital	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	"Highlights, Halftones"	Angus Ross, songs
11:15 "Hillbillies"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Melody Strings"	Ben Reynolds' Orchestra
11:30 "Big Sister"; sketch	"Concert Hall"	"Do You Remember?"	Popular music	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"The Road of Life"	Vocalist; orchestra	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; feature; stocks	Organ recital	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "R. F. D. No. 1"	"Voice of the Farm"	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian music
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian music program	Music; forecasts
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Vic and Sade"	Home Hour	"George and Juanita"	"Between the Bookends"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Homemakers Forum	Network soloist
1:45 "Gospel Singer"	"Judy and Lanny"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Movie comment	"In Modern Manner"
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Piano soloist	Concert Band
2:15 "Frolics"; music	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Sport program	Concert Band
2:30 Chamber Opera	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	Concert Internationale	Sport reports	Commentator
2:45 Chamber Opera	"Betty Crocker"; talk	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Sport reports	Book Reviews
3:00 Chamber Opera	Piano recital	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Ruth Nigey, songs
3:15 Popular songs	"Swingtime Trio"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch		Trial reports
3:30 "Lyric Serenade"	M. Spitalny's Orchestra	Pepper Young's Family	Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Network program
3:45 Lebrun Sisters	M. Spitalny's Orchestra	"The Guiding Light"		Network program
4:00 "At the Music Counter"; popular	"Newsy Views"	"Backstage Wife"; sketch	Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Sport reports
4:15	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch		Sport reports
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee; variety	"Happy Jack"; songs	Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee; variety	"Girl Alone"; sketch		Sport radiocast
5:00 The Boston Hour	"Neighbor Nell"; news	"Who Sang It?"; vocalists; orchestra	Sport reports	Sport radiocast
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Silhouettes of West"		Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 "March of Games"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Your Family"; sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Rhythm Revue	Rakov's Orchestra	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	Scores; Monitor News
6:15 Tennis match	Dance Revue; polit. talk	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30 CBS dance music	Sport commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Studio interview	Lowell Thomas	Political talk	Sport reports	Don Sully's Orchestra
7:00 Baritone recital	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"Buccaneers": music
7:15 Piano recital	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Rollini Ensemble	"Taff Parade"	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra
7:30 "Living History"	"Revelers"; quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"; dramatic sketch	Bob Pooley's Orchestra
7:45 Boake Carter; news	"Science on the March"	"Let's Celebrate"		Dance orchestra
8:00 "Gang Busters"; dramatic sketch	"Midweek Function" swing music	"One Man's Family"; dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	**"Henry Brocken"; Patrick Riddell drama on**	"Musical Steeplechase"	"Musical Steeplechase"	"Miss Gerry's Swing"
8:30 Paul Whiteman's Orchestra; guests		Tommy Dorsey's Orch.; vocalists	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	"Varieties"; music
8:45			Tommy Tucker's Orch.	"Cottage Hawaiians"
9:00 "Meet the Champ"	As la Mare play	"Town Hall Varieties"	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Federal Theater: "History in Action"
9:15 "Meet the Champ"	"Silhouettes in Blue";	Col. Stoopnagle; music	"Novelty Choir"	
9:30 "Blue Velvet"; soloists; orchestra	vocalists; orchestra	"For Men Only"; vocalist; orchestra; guests	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"The Question Box"
9:45	Network program		Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"The Question Box"
10:00 "The Word Game"	Network program	Kay Kyser's Musical Class and Dance	De Maupassant's "The Necklace"; drama	Dance orchestra
10:15 Max Eastman	Network program			Dave Ballentine, songs
10:30 "It Can Be Done"	NBC Minstrel Show	Kay Kyser's Musical Class and Dance	Melodies From the Sky	"Three Quarter Time"
10:45 "It Can Be Done"	NBC Minstrel Show		Melodies From the Sky	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	Yankee News Service	Melodies From the Sky	Amateur Night in Harlem; variety
11:15 Count Basie's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Charley Eckel's Orch.	
11:30 Eddie Duchin and orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Shep Fields's Orch.	Amateur Night in Harlem; variety
11:45	Music As You Desire It	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Shep Fields's Orch.	

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, Aug. 24

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	15.25mc

Christian Science Program

For Wednesday, Aug. 24

2:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc). Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner." — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the entire family
BILTMORE THEATRE (Air-Conditioned)
W. 47 St. Evgs. 8:45—50c to $3
Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2

Irving Berlin's
"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"
Tyrone POWER · Alice FAYE · Don AMECHE
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day 25¢ 'til 1 p.m. Any Seat
ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

1938 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Thornton Wilder's
OUR TOWN
WITH FRANK CRAVEN
Production by Jed Harris
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way. Air-cooled. Evgs. 8:40. No Perf. Mondays. Mats. Weekly: Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40.

DENNIS KING · VERA ZORINA · VIVIENNE SEGAL · WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
with Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. (Air-Conditioned) Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Mail Orders.

Overnight Cabins Dot Maine Offering Comfort to Tourist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine — One thing that impresses the motorist touring Maine this summer is the marked growth of overnight camps. Whether one travels far or near; whether destinations be 50 or 150 miles apart, he may plan his day's run so that a camp is always available for shelter when night comes. No longer does he need carry a tent. Some camps even supply these if one prefers them. But better still are the little cottages, almost doll houses, that have largely replaced the canvas.

A dozen or more in a row one may find them, quite identical in design, built cheaply of new siding yet undoubtedly clean, comfortable and weather proof. Nearly all of the best of them have toilets and running water. Small stoves provide comfort on damp, rainy or cold nights. There are single and double cottages, so two couples traveling together need not be separated at night.

Located Everywhere

You may take your choice of these overnight homes, for they are located everywhere—by the sea and by the shore, overlooking ocean, lakes, ponds, rivers, fragrant pine forests, or fields of green sprinkled with wild flowers. Tavel-stained and weary after a hard day's driving, the motorist generally finds these overnight shelters satisfactory.

The great outdoors first and foremost. Fresh air sweet with the balsamic perfume of the pines or crisp with the salty tang of the sea. Cool nights with sleep, deep and dreamless. Screened doors and windows. No dressing up. Your automobile is parked at your doorway. Most overnight camps give much more than the equivalent of the modest toll they charge.

Some furnish small stone fireplaces where the tourist may boil his coffee or broil a steak alfresco without fear of starting a forest fire. Incidentally the Maine Forestry Service has prepared dozens of ideal camp sites for those who still stick to tents.

Noises of Night

But there is a sense of security in these overnight camps that the individual tenting at the end of a day's journey cannot know. In his own little cottage the tourist may be exclusive if he likes or he may fraternize with his neighbor. Anyway, he has a feeling of security, of companionship he could not feel alone in a tent. At night in the open there are a lot of disconcerting noises—to a city dweller.

In the forests the bosky dells of daylight may become eery shadowy caverns. The call of a loon off on the lake sounds like a despairing wail. The moan of the coastal foghorn is a ghostly dissonance. The cries of the seals are uncanny, almost like those of a wailing infant. The chipmunk's scratchy, scrambling feet through the brush may be almost any predatory night prowler to urban ears unatuned to the noises of beasts and birds in their natural surroundings.

The overnight motor camp today gives many comforts and few discomforts. Quite frequently one finds a community dwelling where cottagers may obtain refreshment and entertainment. Some of the best of the overnight camps are almost like little villages. One near Portland offers much beside comfortable cabins. It has an observation tower from the lofty top of which one may view Casco Bay by daylight and at night count the gleaming eyes of nine different lighthouses. Amidships in this tower is a reading room where there are to be found popular magazines and daily papers. On the ground floor are shower baths free to patrons.

A unique feature is the community house. Originally it was a large barn, but it has been transformed. Now it is the ballroom, the theater, the social center and on Sunday evenings even the church. On the Sabbath there is seldom a lack of someone to fill the pulpit. Recently there were no less than nine ministers at this one camp.

Pianos in Tune

Three ancient yet still vigorous square pianos are kept tuned. Sometimes of an evening there will be as many as 200 men, women and children from many States here. Cherry little tongues of flame leap from open fireplaces: creating weird goblins of darkness that dart here and there in the shadows. An evening in camp here without several roaring campfires is almost unknown.

There is always a lot of musical talent among the campers and if one had a dollar for every time "Thanks for the Memories" or "Tippy Tin" has been banged out on the old pianos this vacation certainly would cost nothing. So many automobiles are equipped with radios that generally there is more or less of a babel of melody in most camps as the evenings progress.

A novelty a few years ago, the overnight motor camp has become an institution. No section of the country has made better progress toward caring for the motorist than New England.

A. E.

Maine

(Continued from Page 9)

nor Brann. Steps in the liquidation process included a malt beverage or stamp tax of 14 cents a gallon on liquor of which four cents goes to the general fund and 12 cents toward the liquidation, which, it is planned, will be completed in four years at the rate of about $512,000 a year.

While this tax has swelled revenue considerably, taxes and licenses on beer bringing $1,533,601, it likewise has been subject of some criticism from those who have felt that the resultant increase in liquor prices have had a bad effect on the tourist trade.

The special 12 cent tax is scheduled to run to 1941. That part of the income from this tax not used for liquidating purposes has been used toward the financing of old age pension payments and equalization of education. The past fiscal year $600,000 went for old age pensions, $200,000 for equalization. Next year the former contribution will be $1,700,000.

Except for the increases in the liquor taxes, the State has added no tax burdens upon the people, its attempt to pass a sales tax having met overwhelming defeat in referendum. Having seen that sentiment opposed any new tax, the State set about to economize and according to the report lopped off $434,379 from the general appropriation schedule for 1937-38 and $426,145 on the appropriations for the 1938-39 fiscal period.

The argument that the increased tax on liquor has injured sales would appear somewhat spurious on the basis of figures quoted in the report which show receipts from the sale of liquor were $5,891,704 against $5,516,656 in 1937.

Sleeves CHANGE THE FUR PICTURE

August is the month that shows news in furs. Big dolman sleeves, sleek little collars, and other new details are in evidence now. Good furriers choose The Christian Science Monitor to advertise their August showings because they know that Monitor readers prefer to deal with furriers known for reliability as well as fashion leadership.

Irving Berlin Reminiscences, Tells How Songs Developed

Composer in Boston interview says some of new tunes are based on those of earlier years.

Behind the Microphone

Irving Berlin, popular song composer, who was in Boston recently as a gesture to the opening of "Alexander's Ragtime Band," a film based on his most famous song, told many fascinating incidents concerning his long and successful career of song writing to interviewers in his suite at the Statler.

Once, he said, he was sued for the rights to a song which he himself had written. It happened that his music-publishing firm, unknown to him, sold the rights to one of his early songs to an English music firm. Mr. Berlin, who said that he often goes back to some of his old music, published or unpublished, for new songs, used part of this tune which had been sold. When the song became popular and drifted across the ocean, he was sued by the English company which owned the original music. It was settled amicably but demonstrated the power of an old song and its financial value.

Mr. Berlin gave another interesting case of this habit of "borrowing" from his old tunes. When he was writing the music for the musical comedy, "As Thousands Cheer," he needed some old-fashioned music for a certain place in the show. After trying for weeks to write the music he delved back into his old writings and found what he wanted —the result was the now-famous "Easter Parade." "Perhaps some of you folks remember my old World War tune, 'Smile and Show Your Dimple,'" he said, singing its first phrase which is identical with the first phrase of "Easter Parade."

Discussion of the songs and their ownership brought the conversation naturally to the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, known in the trade as "Ascap," to which Mr. Berlin, one of its founders, and most popular song writers belong. Mr. Berlin's praise for Ascap was fulsome and heartfelt. Members of Ascap assign their song rights to the society which keeps an account of sheet music sales, assesses the radio, the talkies, orchestras, dance halls, supper clubs, hotels, and other users, a fee for the privilege of playing the works, and distributes the fee money as royalties to the society members.

"I don't know what some of the boys would do without Ascap," Mr. Berlin said. He was referring to song writer friends who had not been so fortune as himself. He mentioned one writer who hasn't been writing much these past years and who lost fairly heavily in real estate but yet who has been living from the royalties which Ascap pays him for songs he composed a number of years ago and which still enjoy popularity. So are a number of older writers whose tunes are still in demand by radio or the movies. "Alexander," has never failed to earn at least $20,000 every year since it was published.

Jewish Vox Pop

While there have been "vox pops" and "quiz" programs of general interest, Boston will be the first city to have a Jewish "vox pop." "Now It's Your Turn With Ben Bartzoff" is its name, and it had its premiere over WORL this afternoon at 1:45 p. m.

Mayor Tobin spoke on the premiere program which came from the Shawmut Theater on Blue Hill Avenue, where the program will regularly be heard on each Tuesday and Thursday at the same time. Mr. Bartzoff will conduct the program in English, though the questions will pertain to the interests of Jewish people.

Persons interviewed on the program will receive theater tickets and gifts from the sponsors, a sausage-making company and a bakery.

Scandinavian Programs

Now on the high seas, Peter T. Reinsholm, director of Scandinavian programs for short-wave station W1XAL, Boston, is on his way to the Scandinavian countries to negotiate for an exchange of cultural and educational programs between the United States and Scandinavia. Mr Reinsholm sailed on the Kungsholm from New York.

Prof. John C. Scammell of Boston University, a member of W1XAL's staff, and conductor of its "Post Box" and his own "Splendors of Literature," has just returned from a similar mission in England.

W1XAL may now be fairly called the "World University of the Air" since it sends out its cultural programs in Spanish, French, Portuguese, Greek, Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish.

Husing at Longwood

Boston, which knew Ted Husing in his earlier radio days, will see Ted out at Longwood Bowl beginning today for the radio reporting of the national doubles tennis matches over the Columbia network. Sessions will be radiocast Tuesday to Friday at 6:15 p. m., and on Saturdays the finals play will be relayed from 2:30 to 4 p. m. and 5 to 5:15 p. m. During the matches Ted will have some of the players up to the mike for interviews. WEEI will radiocast any or all of the Husing accounts.

A. D. H.

Clarke & Marks; Bert Lawson from CBS

Prof. John Scammell

Conductor of W1XAL's "Post Box" and "Splendors of Literature" programs, who returns for new shortwave season.

"Good News"

Left to right: Franchot Tone, Robert Young, Margaret Sullavan, Frank Morgan, and Robert Taylor in script conference preparatory to Sept. 1 resumption of Maxwell House program by M-G-M stars.

Peter T. Reinsholm

Director of W1XAL's Scandinavian programs, is now bound for Scandinavia to arrange series of exchange good-will programs with northern countries and United States.

Ted Husing in Boston

Ted Husing, in hat, who is in Boston to interview tennis stars, shown interviewing Glenn Cunningham, noted track star.

Cambridge Tube Plan Approved By City's Committee

The proposed $5,000,000 Cambridge-Dorchester subway extension from Harvard Square to the North Cambridge terminus on Massachusetts Avenue received unanimous approval at a special meeting of the Finance Committee of the Cambridge City Council last night.

The committee authorized Mayor John W. Lyons to seek a 45 per cent grant from PWA authorities and to carry out negotiations with the RFC for a 55 per cent loan.

Mayor Lyons said today that he would ask Gov. Charles F. Hurley to send a special message to the Legislature requesting permission to make application to the directors of the Boston Elevated for the subway extension.

Frank R. Creedon, assistant regional director of the PWA, told the Council that the City must assure the PWA that it has funds with which to carry the project through. He said application must be filed before Sept. 30 and work started by Dec. 31.

On costs, Edward A. Varney of the construction company which has drawn up tentative plans, said a complete study had been made and that costs included tunneling under the Boston & Maine tracks at Porter Square.

The Mayor pointed out that 99 per cent of the skilled and unskilled labor on the project would be made up from Cambridge residents. He said the work would save the City close to $500,000 in welfare bills in two years.

In Boston Today

(Continued from Page 9)

most popular of the exhibits, Mr. Trask reported today, and because of that still more attention is to be paid to it this year. Included in it will be a $50,000 display of orchids from the famous "Orchidvale" of Mrs. Albert C. Burrage of Beverly Farms.

In order of popularity the poll of 1937 patrons showed cattle, fruit, vegetable, and women's handicraft exhibits leading in interest.

The most popular entertainment attractions were horse racing, with motorcycle racing a very close second, vaudeville, and fireworks. Greater emphasis is to be placed on all these this year, Mr. Trask revealed. The program of the 117-year old exposition is the most elaborate ever planned for it, he added.

Last year 15,000 pre-fair tickets were sold at reduced prices through Granges, 4-H Clubs, agricultural groups and business houses. Indications are that this year the number will reach 20,000.

Esplanade Shell To Close Tonight

The acoustic shell on Charles River Embankment concludes its faithful career as a Boston landmark tonight. The State Symphony Orchestra, a Federal Music unit under the baton of Alexander Thiede will give a free performance in the shell at 8:15 o'clock, marking the end of the structure, but serving as a beginning of a new shell. Tonight's concert is designed as a test for the value of sound reinforcement with the view of its possible installation in the new and more elaborate shell which is to be erected at the same spot through the Edward Hatch Memorial Fund. Work on the new shell will begin in a few weeks, according to the Metropolitan District Commission, and the shell will be ready for next season's outdoor concerts.

Tonight Miss Norma Jean Erdmann, Boston operatic soprano and recently a co-concert artist with Tito Schipa at Symphony Hall, and Raphael Silverman, youthful violinist and Harvard Graduate School student, will be soloists. Mr. Thiede has chosen the following popular program as the "swan song" for the old shell:

Symphonic Poem: "Les Preludes"	Liszt
Mississippi Suite	Grofe
Solo: "Un Bel Di" from "Madame Butterfly"	Puccini
Jewel Song from "Faust" — Miss Erdmann	Gounod
The Beautiful Blue Danube	Strauss
Finlandia	Sibelius
Solo: Symphony Espagnole (First Movement)	Lalo
Walter's Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger" — Mr. Silverman	Wagner
Scherzo and Finale from Symphony No. 4	Tschaikowsky

Revere Man Held On Bad Bill Charge

Leo Canavo of 16 Temple Street, Revere, was held for the Federal Grand Jury in $5000 by United States Commissioner Harry N. Guterman, today after waiving examination on charges of passing a counterfeit United States bill on Aug. 9 in Lynn.

Canavo, who has also used more than a dozen names in the past, was picked up in Lynn when he offered the bill in a liquor package store.

After serving a long term in State Prison for the same offense, he was released in May and was re-arrested almost at once on similar charges. A sentence of two years in the Federal Penitentiary was suspended at that time and he was placed on probation for three years.

Quincy Youth Urged to Help

An appeal was issued today to the "new generation," in Quincy to rally behind the proposal to adopt the Plan E form of city government, by William M. Edmonston, executive secretary of the Quincy Taxpayers' Association.

"The younger men and women," he said, "should work for this plan because it will be they who will profit by it in the years to come. Just like no smart young business man of 1938 would hire a butcher to run his real estate office, a plumber to test his radio, so why should he sit quietly by and allow professional politicians to run a million dollar city business."

Mr. Edmonston stated this latest measure for the economical management of city's affairs should be as feasible and attractive as the streamlines of new automobiles.

Scots Vary Industries

The manufactures of Scotland include textiles, iron, steel, woolens, linens, and cottons.

Japanese Dwarf Trees Shown Under Shade House at Arboretum

With the completion of a shade house for their protection, the Larz Anderson collection of Japanese dwarf trees is on public display at the Arnold Arboretum. The group is unique in this country, according to Donald Wyman of the Arboretum staff, and forms a striking example of Japanese horticulture.

Returning in 1913 after serving as Ambassador from the United States to Japan, Mr. Anderson brought the trees back with him for display in the Japanese garden on his Brookline estate. They were there attended for 25 years by Japanese gardeners, and have won high honors at several exhibitions in Boston. Last fall they were acquired by the Arboretum, and funds were provided by Mrs. Anderson for a shade house to shelter them.

"There are several reasons," says Mr. Wyman, "for the existence of such dwarf trees, which are characteristic of the gardens and homes of Japan. "In the first place, Japanese and Chinese gardens usually are small, for space is at a premium. Then, too, the Oriental's well-known appreciation of the aesthetic value of living plants has been a prime factor in their cultivation."

It often takes 50 to 100 years to grow a worthy specimen dwarf tree, he relates, yet it is possible by twisting the trunk and restraining the growth of tops and roots to give a comparatively young plant the appearance of great age. This treatment requires a thorough knowledge of horticulture as well as painstaking patience, but many Japanese practice it as a pastime.

Mosquito 'Rescue Work' Urged in Philadelphia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23 — An appeal to "rescue the population of Philadelphia from billions of mosquitoes" has been forwarded to the City Council by John B. Kelly, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee.

A "rather small" appropriation by the Council, Mr. Kelly pointed out, could set up a WPA project to eliminate the mosquito invasion "and to prevent a worse one next year." He urged immediate action and said that officials in nearby counties should be called upon to co-operate.

"Throughout the recent hot spell," he declared, "hordes have come out of Philadelphia marshes. They have made the hot nights resound with their vicious buzzing, punctuated with the cries of hundreds of thousands of victims—and they are still with us."

Tiny Fibers in Cotton

A single pound of cotton may contain as many as 100,000,000 tiny fibers.

Ferns 40 Feet High Once Grew In 70-Mile East Coast Garden

Where oaks, maples, and elms now constitute the largest tree population between Boston and Newport, R. I., there once was a luxuriant growth of ferns that grew 40 feet or more in height, according to S. N. F. Sanford in the current Bulletin of the New England Museum of Natural History.

Some 250,000,000 years ago, during the Carboniferous Period or the Pennsylvanianas it is sometimes called, a fern garden 70 miles long and 25 miles wide extended from near Boston to a point just north of Newport. It was filled with ferns, horsetails and club-mosses. So large were they that they would dwarf our tallest cinnamon and ostrich ferns which seldom exceed six feet, and our little club-mosses, rising a few inches from the ground.

During this age, New England air was charged heavily with carbonic acid gas upon which plants thrive, and the swampy depressions were filled with low forms of plant life. Warmth and moisture prevailed, but there were no extremes of climate, and no reason to believe it was especially hot.

There were no honey-laden flowers with petals of brilliant hue, according to Mr. Sanford. Hard woods like the maple and the oak had not appeared, and only the forerunners of the cone-bearing trees were in evidence. No human being walked in that garden to admire the scenery for mankind had not then developed. Nor could any of the higher, lung-breathing animals exist, owing to the excess of carbon dioxide in the air.

Amphibians, equally at home in the water and on the muddy land, crawled over the slowly decaying vegetation, while huge dragon-flies, some of them two or three feet long, winged their way through the murky atmosphere, only to perish and leave impressions of their wings in the mud.

As thousands of years passed, deep layers of decaying vegetation were formed in the swampy depressions and coal beds some as thin as tissue paper, some several inches thick, were formed. Geologists have figured that a foot of coal represents the compression of some 20 feet of vegetable matter for 300 years. Sometimes the impressions of ferns are found in the coal itself as well as in the shale. Probably the largest and finest specimens of fossil ferns from this garden were secured when the old Portsmouth, R. I., coal mine was opened 100 years ago. After unsuccessful efforts to burn the coal, which was too hard, the mine was closed.

Fire Box Lights Are to Be Blue

To end confusion with traffic signals the red lights on Boston fire alarm boxes have been ordered changed to blue—in keeping with quite general practice elsewhere.

At the same time electric signs reading "Fire Station" will bathe the fronts of station houses in a red glow.

Connecticut Cave Once Called The Home of the Earthquakes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EAST HADDAM, Conn.—These days it is only a vaulted tunnel boring into the side of a craggy ledge which Sunday drivers and summer campers drop by to inspect, but three or four centuries ago it was a fearful place, held in awe by Indians of the section and, later, by the early white settlers.

That is Moodus Cave, located on Cave Hill near the hamlet of Moodus in East Haddam, Conn., and not far from Mount Tom at the junction of the Salmon and Moodus rivers. And it has the reputation of being the source of earthquakes.

Local Indians, believed to have been members of the Wangunk tribe, called the place "Machimoodus" which means "Place of Noises." The present name of the village was derived from that designation and the Indian name is wholly retained in the name of a summer hostelry, Machimoodus Hotel.

From time to time strange rumblings and shakings have been recorded in the vicinity of Cave Hill during the past 300 years. So far as is known, no one has ever satisfactorily explained the phenomena and to this day the sounds are referred to merely as Moodus Noises.

In Controversy

At present, the cave is the subject of a controversy between Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Davison who own Cave Hill farm, and a couple of neighbors who, according to the Davisons, would like to have access to the cave because of its attraction for summer visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison declare that the cave itself is located on their farm but admit the possibility that the mouth of the cave cannot be reached from their land. Two adjoining property owners, the Davisons say, are the ones who are most interested in the cave because they operate summer camps and their guests like to visit the place. The latest action, according to the Davisons, is the seeking of an injunction by one of the camp operators against the other.

Although the stories regarding the cave are considered merely legendary today, Mr. Davison insists that he felt a shock as recently as 10 or 15 years ago, and others before that. He says the last "severe earthquake" occurred in 1910. The Davison farm house is constructed on a solid ledge of rock which forms the basement floor; Mr. Davison says he was in the cellar when the shock came, and the ground "trembled and shook."

Probably the first record by a white man of an earthquake in New England is found in the writings of Governor Winthrop who described a shock June 1, 1638, as sounding like "the rattling of coaches in London."

Governor Bradford also mentioned earthquakes in his writings and Roger Williams is credited with informing Governor Winthrop that older Indians reported the 1638 shock was the fifth severe one in less than fourscore years. Other records declare hardly a decade passed during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries without at least one shock.

Reference to Noises

One of the earliest, if not the first, specific reference to the Moodus Noises was by the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart who described "strange, bellowing noises and earthquakes" during May of 1702. A letter from the Rev. Stephen Hosmer of East Haddam to a Mr. Prince in Boston, penned Aug 13, 1729, said in part:

"Earthquakes have been here (and nowhere but in this precinct as can be discerned; that is, they seem to have their center, rise and origin among us) as have been observed for more than 30 years.

In that letter, the Rev Mr. Hosmer declared that he had heard the sounds several hundred times in 30 years and "eight or ten sounds, successively and imitating small arms, in the space of five minutes." The sounds were most severe in the vicinity of Cave Hill, he asserted, adding that they appeared to come underground from the north, "until the sound came near or right under, when there seemed to be a breaking like the noise of cannon shot or severe thunder, which shakes the houses and all that is in them."

"The effects they produce are various as the intermediate degrees between the roar of a cannon and the noise of a pistol," his letter continued. "The shock they give to a dwelling house is the same as the falling of logs on the floor." He explained that the smaller shocks caused no terror, and were called Moodus Noises, but that those violent enough to be felt in adjacent towns were called earthquakes.

The belief that the cave was the source of earthquakes is further bolstered by a statement from the director of the geological survey of the United States Department of the Interior, who when questioned about the Moodus Noises, replied, "The region around East Haddam, Conn., was known by the Indians as the place of noises, apparently indicating that earthquakes were of common occurrence at an early date. The first definitely recorded earthquake at that locality was on May 16, 1791."

"SALE PRICES!"

"You get Bargain Round Trips at only 2c a mile now on all B. and M. coaches — even the $40,000 air-conditioned coaches. That's getting SALE PRICES when you travel!"

NOW!
Round Trip Between Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., only $2.35
(Good for 3 Consecutive Days)

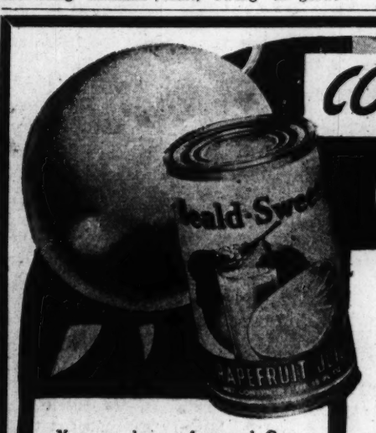
BOSTON AND MAINE
MODERN TRANSPORTATION

ALBIANI
ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Ave.
Next to Mechanics Building
7 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

Resort Shops at Lake Placid Nantucket: Magnolia
Tweeds FOR FALL
Come in and make your selections now, before the rush starts. All kinds of colors and patterns for your choice, but only one quality, the best.
Scotch Tweeds that will drape nicely, and stand up under hard wear and bad weather.
Shown at all of our shops.
ROMANES & PATERSON
581 Boylston St., Boston

For the Zip in Your Meals Serve Three Diamonds Deep Sea Crabmeat
Write for FREE Recipe Book to:
MITSUBISHI CO.
120 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Packed Aboard Floating Canneries
THREE DIAMONDS
FANCY CRABMEAT

CONSUMER-PRODUCER Sale
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

Your purchases of canned Grapefruit Juice this week will help dispose of a large surplus. These are special low sale prices. Buy now!
SWEETENED or UNSWEETENED - - - The Delicious Flavor and Goodness of Florida Grapefruit Juice makes you ask for more - - - Make sure your family has plenty to drink - - - Truly a Bargain!
46 oz. TIN 19c ... 2 18 oz. TINS 15c

PEARS	FINAST BRAND . . . Choice Bartlett in Heavy Syrup	2 LGE. TINS	37c
FRUITS	Grapefruit, Apricots, Orangettes, Peaches, Fruit Cocktail, Pineapple (crushed or tid bits), Cherries (Royal Anne) Buffet Style	3 8 OZ. TINS	23c
OAKITE	Cleans a million things	11 OZ. PKG.	10c
RUMFORD	BAKING POWDER	12 OZ. TIN	21c
EDUCATOR	CHOCOLATE WAFERS	LB.	17c
BURNETT'S	VANILLA EXTRACT	2 OZ. BOT.	25c
SCOT TISSUE	LUXURY TEXTURE	3 ROLLS	25c
WALDORF TISSUE		4 ROLLS	19c
SCOT TOWELS	PAPER	ROLL	10c
TOWEL HOLDERS	Green or Ivory	EACH	19c
CRABMEAT	FANCY GEISHA or CHATKA	2 NO. ½ TINS	45c
MACARONI	or SPAGHETTI WHITE SPRAY	8 OZ. PKG.	5c
TOMATO PASTE		TIN	5c
LOAF CHEESE	White or Colored	LB.	25c
SHRIMP	FANCY MEDIUM SIZE	2 NO. 1 TINS	25c
WHEAT PUFFS	WHITE SPRAY Cellophane Bags	2 BAGS	13c

N. B. C. *Cracker Values*

UNEEDA BISCUITS	3 PKGS.	13c
EMPRESS CREAMS	1 LB. BULK	19c
RITZ CRACKERS	1 LB. PKG.	19c

CORN FLAKES	WHITE SPRAY	PKG.	5c
LIGHT MEAT TUNA		2 NO. ½ TINS	29c
BISQUICK		2½ LB. PKG.	27c
EDUCATOR CRAX		1 LB. PKG.	17c
SODA CRACKERS		2 LB. CTN.	17c
ALICE TOMATO SOUP		3 20 OZ. TINS	20c
PINEAPPLE	Finast Brand - Dole's No. 1 Pack - Sliced or Crushed	NO. 2 TIN	15c
HERSHEY'S	CHOCOLATE SYRUP	16 OZ. TIN	10c
BAKED BEANS	FINAST	2 28 OZ. TINS	25c
PRUDENCE	CORNED BEEF HASH	16 OZ. TIN	19c
PRESERVES	Mirabel: Cherry, Apricot Blackberry, Pineapple	2 1 LB. JARS	33c

Fruit & Nut BREAD
Special This Week Each 15c
Doughnuts
PLAIN or SUGARED
2 Doz. 29c

RASPBERRIES	RED COLUMBIAN	NO. 2 TIN	19c
CUT-RITE WAX PAPER		40 FT. ROLL	5c
HERSHEY'S COCOA	½ LB. TIN	7c 1 LB. TIN	13c
TOILET TISSUE	RICHMOND	6 ROLLS	19c
LUX TOILET SOAP		4 BARS	25c
LIFEBUOY SOAP		4 BARS	25c
RINSO	Soaks Clothes Whiter	LGE. PKG	19c
LUX FLAKES		LGE. PKG.	19c
WHITE FLOATING SOAP		3 BARS	10c
20 MULE BORAX		1 LB. PKG.	15c
BORAXO	CLEANS HANDS	OVAL TIN	15c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Only American Two-Hander Has Changed Style—Vital Series Begins for Red Sox

Hunt Drops Unorthodox Tennis In Favor of 'One-Handed' Game

By Leavitt Morris

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB, Aug. 23—At first there were three, now there are only two two-fisted tennis players left in the world, John Bromwich and Vivian McGrath of Australia. America's only two-handed performer, Joe Hunt, of Los Angeles, has given up this type of unorthodox court play.

Last year Hunt received much publicity because of his two-handed forehand drive and the fact that he held only one ball in his hand when serving instead of the traditional two or three.

Has Forehand

Hunt, who is competing here in the national doubles this week with Sidney Wood, former Wimbledon champion, as his partner, plays like any other tennis player today. He holds three balls in his hand on service and strokes his forehand shot with his right hand alone.

The reason for the change, Joe explains, is that he has a forehand this year "For the first time in several years I've been able to get off a good forehand drive without the use of two hands, but," he went on to say after yesterday's "scare" match against Frankie Parker and young Welby Van Horn, "I wish I had had three hands in today's match. The score was too close for comfort."

Parker and Van Horn almost blasted the blond Hunt and Wood, seeded No. 2, right off the court, sending the match to five sets before wilting, 9 to 7 in the final frame. The Hunt-Wood combination started out by taking the first two sets, 6—3, 6—2, but from then on it looked as though they would be sitting on the sidelines through the rest of the tournament. Van Horn, junior tennis champion of California, playing in his first big tournament, rose to new heights during the second and third sets to help Parker win, 6—2, 6—3. It was the lack of Van Horn' experience and steadiness that caused them to drop the final set. Parker played extremely well, overshadowing his opponent Hunt. Rumors have it that either Parker or Hunt will be chosen for the alternate spot on the Davis Cup squad. Both of these boys have been playing good tennis, with little to choose between them.

One Upset

There was only one upset in yesterday's first round, Frank Kovacs and Bobby Harman, fourth seeded, giving way to Gilbert Hunt and Ernest Sutter, 2—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Don Budge and Gene Mako and Bromwich and Adrian Quist, top-seeded teams in their respective draws, barely got a workout in their matches with Marvin Wachman and Norbert Burgess and Mortimer Ballagh and Verne Hughes, respectively. The American combination walked off with a score of 6—3, 6—1, 6—3, while the Australians romped 6—2, 6—2, 6—2.

The German team of Henner Henkel and Georg von Metaxa, seeded No. 2, were forced to default to Lieut. James Farrin and Lieut. W. E. Howard, Jr., both of the United States Navy, because of an order from Germany's Tennis Association to "take a rest from tennis."

Riggs-Grant Win

The two midgets, Bobby Riggs, probable choice for the United States Davis Cup team, and Bitsy Grant flashed championship tennis yesterday in eliminating the Japanese combination of Tamio Abe and Fumitero Nakano, 6—3, 6—4, 10—12, 6—4.

Wilmer Allison and Johnny Van Ryn, the other American seeded team, had no difficulty in downing Yasumine Kuramitsu, of Japan, and Mervyn Weston, of Australia, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4, while the Yugoslavians, Ferenc Puncec and Franjo Kukuljevic, advanced to the second round by the default of Jacques Brugnon and Rolf Goepfert.

There were only eight matches played in the women's competition with all of the top-seeded teams drawing byes. Today's play sees all of the women's teams swinging into action with defending champions, Alice Marble and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan meeting Miss Wagner and Mercedes Madden.

* * *

Tennis lobs—Paul Guibord, Massachusetts tennis champion, was at yesterday's matches, not as a player, but as a lineman. Guibord did not enter the national doubles because Fuller, his doubles partner, was unable to compete. Guibord said he has had about enough tennis this summer and is anxious for the hockey season. Jim Roberts, another hockey star on the Boston Olympics, was the net umpire during the Budge-Mako vs. Burgess-Wachman match.

* * *

The German Davis Cup players were spectators at the matches yesterday. They wandered from court to court watching with a "we wish we were playing" attitude.

* * *

Ping-pong seems to be as popular with the players as tennis itself. Kovacs and Bromwich played several games before their scheduled matches. Kovacs beat Bromwich and then went on to take Bitsy Grant.

* * *

Mrs. John Van Ryn hasn't lost her tennis touch as she showed yesterday in teaming with Patricia Henry to defeat Mrs. Henry Guild and Emily Lincoln, 6—1, 6—2. Neither has she lost her touch on the piano, giving a half-hour's impromptu entertainment for those milling about the clubhouse before "match time."

Visiting Tennis Stars Featuring Longwood This Week

Kay Stammers — Margot Lumb

By a Staff Photographer

John Bromwich — Adrian Quist

Mrs. Moody Not to Play In Nationals

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Because of an illness which has kept her out of competition since returning from her Wimbledon triumph, Helen Wills Moody today notified the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association she would not play in the forthcoming national women's singles championships at Forest Hills.

Mrs. Moody disclosed her decision in a letter to Edward B. Moss, executive secretary of the U. S. L. T. A.

The long-time queen of the tennis courts, who undertook a comeback campaign this year with the idea of seeking to regain the American singles crown as well as honors at Wimbledon, accompanied her notice of withdrawal with a refund of her entire expenses, amounting to $1,309.45, for her trip to England with the Wightman Cup team.

She expressed the hope the U. S. L. T. A. would accept the refund, in view of her inability to fulfill her promise to compete in the national tournament.

Sporting Around the Hub

The only way to "see" all of the tennis at Longwood this week is to go out there in groups. So many matches are taking place simultaneously that an individual is certain to miss too much. Alone, one picks either the scheduled grandstand matches to view or chance running into an interesting match wandering around the outside courts.

By attending in a group members can spread over the grounds and act as scouts. Yesterday one might have spent the afternoon within the enclosure and while seeing the top-seeded players miss such exciting matches as the upset of Kovacs and Harman and the near defeat of Wood and Hunt by Parker and Horn.

It is more than interesting to stand watching a match and have a spectator rush up to one standing near you with the exciting news that so-and-so are on the brink of defeat on court 2 before the onslaught of hardly-known youngsters from somewhere or other. Then a stampede of all who heard and so the masses sway from court to court. Without a scouting system the lone tennis fan is practically lost.

* * *

Hawk Zamparelli is beginning to come into his own on distance runs now and yesterday he added the Hampton, N. H., 10-mile run to his recent laurels. Only eight of 11 starters finished.

* * *

This week is heavily scheduled for sport fans, what with the tennis in full swing at Longwood and the Red Sox engaging in a series of doubleheaders including the invasion of the Cleveland Indians.

* * *

There was no information to verify whether Margaret Curtis foundered the idea of inviting all girls, recognized stars or newcomers, to play in the State junior golf at Weston next week or merely backed it; but it is very much like that lady to foster and encourage such a plan.

* * *

Jim Fogertey and Bobby Knowles took top honors in the N. E. amateur-pro tournament at Winchester yesterday with a 69-70 for 139. The Myopia pair were trailed one stroke by three teams: Denny Shute and F. T. Galvin of Brae Burn; Dave Hackney and Ed Tabor of Vesper; and Joe Stein and Leo Martin of Sandy Burr.

* * *

Too bad Clinton Ferguson, the Waban youth who consistently breaks records in national outboard motorboat racing, cannot apply some of that mile-a-minute speed to his crewmates at Tabor. Ferguson stroked the Tabor Academy crew during the spring, but had to leave the shell for his outboard motor racing this summer and tomorrow Tabor races the Radley schoolboys from England at Marion, Mass., with a new stroke-oar.

* * *

Advance notice that the national women's yacht racing championships are fairly near at hand is being given these days by the North and South shore eliminations for the annual classic. Frances McElwain yesterday successfully defended her South Shore crown by leading Hingham, Duxbury, and Scituate in the four-race series. National champion three years in a row, the Cohasset crew barely won the series by one and one quarter points over Hingham.

On the North Shore yesterday, Mrs. Laura Cooney Thomas of Sandy Bay held a point lead over Mrs. Katherine Boyce of Eastern Point in the Lee Cup series after three races. The final two encounters are scheduled today.

National League Schedule Changes

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—The National League today announced the following dates for playing off tie games, postponed games and schedule changes:

At Boston—Sept. 16, Pittsburgh (2); Sept. 25, New York (2).
At Brooklyn—Sept. 4, New York (2); Sept. 5, Philadelphia (night game); Sept. 16, St. Louis (2); Sept. 18, Chicago (2); Sept. 20, Pittsburgh (2).
At Philadelphia—Sept. 11, Boston (2); Sept. 16, Cincinnati (2); Sept. 18, Pittsburgh (2); Sept. 20, Chicago (2).
At Pittsburgh—Aug. 25, Philadelphia (2); Aug. 31, New York (2); Sept. 2, St. Louis (1).
At Cincinnati—Aug. 25, Boston (2); Aug. 30, Brooklyn (2).
At Chicago—Aug. 25, Brooklyn (2); Aug. 28, Philadelphia, (2, moved up from Aug. 29).
At St. Louis—Aug. 28, Boston (2, moved up from Aug. 29); Aug. 30, Philadelphia (2); Aug. 31, Philadelphia (2).

Eastern Conference Basketball Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—West Virginia and Carnegie Tech will open the 1939 season of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball Conference, according to the schedule released by H. Gabriel Murphy, president of the loop and also Georgetown's graduate manager of athletics. The complete schedule of 30 games:

Jan. 7—West Virginia at Carnegie Tech; 9—Temple at Georgetown, 10—Pittsburgh at Carnegie Tech, 13—Georgetown at Carnegie Tech, 14—Georgetown at West Virginia, 17—Carnegie Tech at Penn State, 18—Temple at West Virginia, 21—Penn State at Temple, 31—Temple at Pittsburgh.
Feb. 3—West Virginia at Temple, 4—Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh, 6—West Virginia at Georgetown, 8—Penn State at Pittsburgh, 11—Pittsburgh at Temple, Georgetown at State College, 13—Georgetown at Pittsburgh, 15—Penn State at West Virginia, 16—Carnegie Tech at Georgetown, 17—Carnegie Tech at Temple, 18—West Virginia at Pittsburgh, 22—West Virginia at Penn State, 24—Georgetown at Temple, 25—Pittsburgh at Penn State.
March 1—Carnegie Tech at West Virginia, Penn State at Georgetown, 4—Penn State at Carnegie Tech, Pittsburgh at Georgetown, 8—Temple at Penn State, 10—Temple at Carnegie Tech, 11—Pittsburgh at West Virginia.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Newark, with 25-game lead, clinched International League pennant.

One-Run Defeats Follow Paul Dean In Texas League

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 23 (AP)—Tragically near the bottom of the Texas League pitching averages is the line:

"Paul Dean, Dallas, won 7 lost 15."

It does not tell the real story, however. It does not tell how the youngster, who used to wipe a grimy pitching hand across a St. Louis Cardinal emblem, has seen his comeback symied by eight one-run defeats.

Only Sunday Paul hurled a typical "Paul Dean game." Against Beaumont, the ball-busting league leaders, he twirled a masterpiece—a three-hitter, with singles spaced in the first, fifth and eighth innings. No bases on balls, either. But he lost—1 to 0. An outfielder dropped a fly ball and let in the run.

It started in Houston April 26 when he dropped a 2—1 decision to Shreveport. Since that night he has lost seven more one-run games.

Dean does not get many runs to work on from his seventh-place Dallas teammates. Once he leaned on Cardinal bats for his runs and used a curve that broke from his elbow to handle National League foes. But the Steers do not pound across runs when he hurls.

Four times the Beaumont Exporters have beaten him by one run, 4—3, 2—1, 3—2, and 1—0. Shreveport, Fort Worth, and Oklahoma City each beat him 2—1. Tulsa picked up a 3—2 win.

Paul's control is good, his fast ball is returning and he takes his defeats with a grin. Never does he complain about the arm that shunted him back to the bushes.

Undefeated Team To Report Sept. 5

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTON, Pa.—Coach E. E. "Hools" Mylin has announced that 36 players will report for preliminary practice for the 1938 Lafayette football squad on Sept. 5 at Camp Wyomissing, Delaware Water Gap.

Coach Mylin will have George L. McGaughey, his line coach, with him again this year, and Richard C. Madison, newly appointed freshman football and varsity basketball coach. Coach Clifford J. Gallagher will also be at camp. John U. Nagle and baseball coach William P. Coughlin will again act as trainers.

The squad will remain at Wyomissing until Sept. 18, when they will return to the college campus for two weeks of drill before the opening game with the Univ. of Penn., on Franklin Field, Oct. 1. Lafayette's '38 schedule is as follows:

Oct. 8—Brown Univ., Providence, R. I.; 15—W. & J., Easton; 22—New York Univ., Easton; 29—Ursinus, Easton; Nov. 5—Penn State, State College; 12—Rutgers, New Brunswick; 19—Lehigh at Easton.

To Issue Challenge

PICTOU, N. S., Aug. 23 (CP)—Eva Morrison of Pictou, internationally known long distance swimmer, has left for Northboro, Mass., and said she would issue a challenge to all comers for a long distance race to last about 15 hours, over a suggested route from Boston to Provincetown. Two years ago she almost conquered the English Channel.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	75	34	.688
Cleveland	63	45	.583
Boston	61	48	.578
Washington	57	57	.500
Detroit	55	56	.495
Chicago	46	58	.442
St. Louis	39	69	.361
Philadelphia	38	70	.352

Results Aug. 22
Chicago 4, Cleveland 3.
Only game scheduled.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	67	42	.615
New York	63	49	.562
Cincinnati	62	51	.549
Chicago	61	52	.540
Boston	53	56	.486
Brooklyn	53	58	.477
St. Louis	50	62	.446
Philadelphia	34	73	.318

Results Aug. 22
Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 2
Cincinnati 11, St. Louis 4.
Only games scheduled.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

A prominent National Leaguer aired his views on the slump of the New York Giants.

"Now that Carl Hubbell is definitely on the shelf," he said, "I don't believe Terry can finish better than fourth. But even if Carl could take his regular turn, I doubt if the club would win the pennant. And I'll tell you why.

Miss Whitehead

"In the first place, study the lineup and you'll find several weak spots. The Giants are without a big league first baseman. They haven't replaced Burgess Whitehead, their 1937 second baseman. Terry had a right fielder on third base for more than half the season.

"Joe Moore and Harry Danning were injured at critical points in the race. The pitching staff has lacked consistency, with the exception of Hubbell. In short, I don't think Terry had a chance to win his third straight title. He hasn't had any 'luck' all year.

"It seems to me the Giants' high spot in the race is a tribute to Terry himself, who belongs among the great managers of National League history. Ever since he succeeded John McGraw, Bill has been up around the top, chiefly because he can handle men and work every ounce of strength out of the team. He has had only two star players—Ott and Hubbell."

Today, as the Terrymen opened a series at Wrigley Field, Chicago, they were 5½ games in back of the Pittsburgh Pirates and just 1½ games in front of the Cincinnati Reds. The Cubs were one game behind the Reds and eight behind the pace. Yesterday's results saw the Pirates edge the Cubs and Cincinnati pound St. Louis.

Watch Champions

Of course, despite the opinion of our brother National Leaguer, the Giants are still close enough to the Pirates to win by a last-month drive. Without Hubbell their future looks sad, indeed. But you never can tell. The future has appeared dark before, and Terry pulled them through. He may do it again.

The Reds took over third place when Paul Derringer gained his seventeenth victory of the year. The Cardinals made 10 hits, but Paul and his mates piled up 18. Buck McCormick made five hits and Ernie Lombardi had four. Derringer won 22 games for the Reds in 1935 and aims to better this mark in 1938. With the backing of the heaviest offense in the circuit, he should do it.

The Pirates today open a series at home against the Boston Bees, who are struggling to hold the second division leadership. After the Bees come the Phillies, Dodgers and Giants, in that order.

Bob Feller's first experiment with a new delivery failed yesterday and the White Sox defeated the Indians, 4 to 2. A triple by Mike Kreevich with the bases loaded in the eighth inning proved the downfall of the young Iowa farm boy. The setback knocked the Indians 11½ games away from the American League leaders, the Yankees, and reduced the Tribe's lead over the Boston Red Sox to a single contest.

Baseball's Big Six

By The Associated Press

Batting
(First Three and Ties in Each League)

Player, club	G	AB	R	H	PCT.
Lombardi, Reds	94	365	43	127	.361
Travis, Senators	109	417	78	146	.350
Radcliff, White Sox	84	324	43	111	.343
Foxx, Red Sox	106	397	95	135	.340
Steinbacher, W. Sox	82	318	46	108	.340
Weintraub, Phillies	59	209	23	70	.340
McCormick, Reds	114	489	73	164	.335

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	42	Goodman, Reds	29
Foxx, Red Sox	33	Ott, Giants	27
York, Tigers	27	Mize, Cardinals	19
Johnson, Aths.	25	Camilli, Dodgers	17
Gehrig, Yankees	24	Medwick, Cards	15
Di Maggio, Ynk's	24		
Clift, Browns	24		

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Foxx, Red Sox	118	Ott, Giants	90
Greenberg, Tigers	98	Medwick, Cards	87
Di Maggio, Ynk's	95	McCormick, Reds	86
Dickey, Yankees	89	Goodman, Reds	78
York, Tigers	89	Camilli, Dodgers	77

From Stroke-Oar to Motor

Wide World

RED BANK, N. J.—Clinton Ferguson (left) receives from Joseph C. Irwin, chairman of the regatta here Aug. 21 the Class X outboard speedboat championship trophy after winning the event and driving his boat at a speed of 61.392 m.p.h. It was the first time in competitive racing around an oval course that a Class X boat has traveled at a mile-a-minute clip. Ferguson was stroking the Tabor Academy crew which races Radley College from England at Marion, Mass., tomorrow. He gave up the crew to race here.

Yawkey Finds New Names Among Offensive Leaders

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Tom Yawkey, energetic president-owner of the Red Sox, was studying the latest unofficial American League batting averages. It is a habit of his. For hours, Tom can sit and review major and minor figures, like a Wall Street broker might scan the financial page.

"Whatever became of those fellows who were the leading hitters this time last year?" asked Tom, setting aside the table of figures. "Gehringer was ahead in the American League; around the .380 mark. Di Maggio was second and Gehrig third. Gerry Walker was up there. So were Greenberg and Bonura. But they aren't today.

Some Slowing Down

"Suppose you should take your hat off to the pitchers," Tom continued, gazing out of his office window. "But I don't know. Even though Charley, Joe and Lou are down on the '38 list, there are new men in their places. Perhaps some of the boys are slowing down.

"Just the same, I'm glad to see new names come up," went on the Red Sox prexy, picking up the bundle of papers once again. "There's young Travis setting the pace, with Radcliff, Foxx and Steinbacher bunched close behind. Further down are Trosky, young Wright of Washington and McQuinn of the Browns. I was getting a little tired of seeing the same names out in front, day after day.

"Jimmy Foxx is having a great year," smiled Tom. "Too bad his hand has bothered him. Hope it doesn't stop him from playing this week. It won't if he can help it. Jimmy would hit if you had to carry him up to the plate. A great guy."

Medwick Slumps

Yawkey's discussion of hitters could have extended to the National League, although it didn't. Joe Medwick, the pace setter at this date in 1937, was lingering in the .400 class. Today he is almost 80 points below that level. Paul Waner, Hartnett, Mize, Billy Herman, Demaree and Klein are missing from the leaders. In their places are Lombardi, McCormick, Ott, Vaughan and Berger.

As the Red Sox chief says, a change is good for baseball. It stimulates new interest. Fans flock to the parks to watch the newcomers in action.

In regard to Foxx, who spent most of yesterday's idle afternoon sitting around the Fenway Park office, Manager Joe Cronin announces that the big slugger will start at first base in the Cleveland series, which opens today with a double-header and continues with tomorrow's single. Leo Nonnenkamp, who played a fine game against Washington in the recent week-end series, will continue in right field in place of Ben Chapman.

* * *

The Indians rode into town with the slender lead of a single game over the Red Sox and in danger of yielding their second place berth to the locals. Oscar Vitt's club has been slowed down to a walk during the past two weeks. Unsteady pitching is the chief reason for the slump.

* * *

Johnny Kroner, formerly of the Rex Sox, is playing second base for Vitt. Sammy Hale was injured in a recent game with the White Sox.

* * *

The proverbial finger is pointed at the Red Sox pitching staff during the next few days. Following tomorrow's game with the Indians, the locals play three double-headers in a row with the White Sox.

* * *

The Bees may recall Stanley Andrews from Hartford, to bolster Casey Stengels' catching department in the absence of Heinie Mueller. Andrews is the young backstop from Lynn, Mass.

Unknown Golfers Lead Field For Public Honors

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23 (AP)—Golf may be just a game to most players—but its far more than that to Eddie Furgol and Pete Doll.

As the 17th National Public Links championship swung into its second day at Highland Park Municipal Course, Furgol and Doll were riding along on pace setting 68's and high hopes of some day making the sport their life's work.

Before their brilliant two-under-par performances yesterday in the first round of qualifying play in the working man's annual classic, Furgol and Doll were just two more "unknowns" in a star-studded field. Both had the shots under pressure, however, and stole the show to virtually clinch two of the 64 qualifying berths which will be determined by nightfall.

Unemployed Youth

Match play will begin tomorrow and continue through Saturday's 36-hole final.

Furgol, blond 20-year-year-old unemployed youth from Utica, N. Y., has made many sacrifices to develop a game he hopes will some day land him a professional's position.

His trade is polishing metal, but he hasn't worked for three months—and golf balls and course fees have meant giving up movies and new clothes. When he was 13, he saved pennies for a year to pay $12 for his set of clubs.

Doll, 23 years old, is employed by a Louisville, Ky., plumbing goods manufacturing company, but since January has worked only two days a week. He also fervently hopes to land a professional's job. A caddy for 10 years, he practices daily and his second nine yesterday was a standout in consistency—nine consecutive fours.

Two Strokes Back

Two strokes back of the pacemakers were defending champion Bruce McCormick, Los Angeles fireman, and Andrew Szwedko, husky Pittsburgh steel mill worker, with 70's. Doll, Furgol and McCormick played the par 70, short "old" course, while Szwedko clipped par a stroke on the more difficult "new" course.

Los Angeles, with its team of Don Erickson, George Lance, McCormick and Neil Whitney, with a total of 294 strokes, lead competition for the team title. Utica, N. Y., was second at 295, with Louisville at 296 and Pittsburgh at 297. Sacramento, Calif., which won the team title and set a new record of 587 shots for 36 holes last year, was far back at 309.

Scores 300 Not Out

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Leonard Hutton, Yorkshire cricketer, scored 300 runs not out in the concluding test match at the Oval yesterday to become England's highest all-time scorer in Anglo-Australian test competition.

When stumps were drawn at the end of the second day's play the English total was 634 for five wickets.

LONDON, Aug. 23 (CP Cable)—Scorecard in the final England-Australia cricket test match started Saturday, follows:

England—First Innings

Hutton, not out	300
Edrich, lbw b O'Reilly	12
Leyland, run out	187
W. R. Hammond, lbw b Fleetwood-Smith	59
Paynter, lbw b O'Reilly	0
Compton, b Waite	0
Hardstaff, not out	40
Extras	35
Total (for five wickets)	634

Fall of wickets 1-29, 2-411, 3-546, 4-547, 5-555.

Golf Partnership

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The seven-year golf partnership between Diana Fishwick, former British women's champion, and Brigadier-General A. C. Critchley, wealthy British sportsman, will culminate in marriage today in Paris.

Miss Fishwick and Critchley will be married at the British Consulate and sail in the Normandie to the United States to spend their honeymoon. She intends to play in the American women's championship and he in the men's amateur.

Miss Fishwick won the British women's title eight years ago when she defeated Glenna Collett of America in the finals. She has been a frequent visitor to the United States since then and is well known to American golf galleries.

General Critchley is an ardent linksman, and he and Miss Fishwick have won many mixed foursome tournaments in England and on the Continent.

Hesketh Hughes Joins U. S. Team For Polo Matches

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—Hesketh Hughes, who played No. 1 for England in the last international polo cup series against the United States in 1936, has joined forces with Winston Guest's team for the national open championship, starting Sept. 4 at Meadow Brook.

Guest anounced he had recruited Hughes, immediately upon the latter's arrival yesterday on the Queen Mary, after learning the veteran Californian, Eric Pedley, would be unable to compete in the open tournament. Pedley reported business would keep him on the Coast.

Guest, who has decided to call his team the "Jaguars," will be surrounded by three-fourths of the 1936 British Cup team. With Hughes there will be Gerald Balding at No. 2 and Eric Tyrrell-Martin at back. Guest will fill the No. 3 spot.

The showing of the "Jaguars" will be of special interest because of England's challenge for the international cup for 1939.

Wichita Defeats Tallassee Nine

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 23 (AP)—One-sided victories for Barrington, N. H., Lisbon Falls, Maine, and Wichita shoved Algona, Iowa, and Tallassee, Ala., out of the national baseball tournament today and dropped previously unbeaten Baton Rouge, La., a notch lower in tourney standings.

Bud Rose, Wichita hurler, fanned 13 Tallassee men before the Southerners drove him out in a late rally, well after midnight, but Wichita won 11 to 7.

Hockey Meeting

MONTREAL, Aug. 23 (AP) — A special meeting of the board of governors of the National Hockey League will be held in New York Thursday to discuss the Montreal Maroons' financial crisis.

The Maroons' management, convinced Montreal cannot support two major league teams, has been negotiating for transfer of the club and franchise to St. Louis.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE
ENGLAND
LONDON

MARSHAM COURT RESTAURANT
Marsham Street, Westminster
is one of the most attractive restaurants in Westminster and is very conveniently situated close to Smith Square and the Houses of Parliament.
Excellent Cuisine Moderate Prices
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for parties are also available. Vic. 8181.

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hempstead, Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne

33 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11
Primrose Tea Rooms
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Open Sundays and Holidays
Continental Pastries
Speciality: Three-course Luncheon or Dinner 1/6
Open from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.
Tel. Bayswater 3794

THE Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
48 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)

DISCOVERY MILK BAR
Hot Snacks. Cold Snacks
Teas Picnic Lunches
Quick service
Good things to eat at all times!
11 Tothill Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.

BASEBALL
Fenway Park. Tomorrow, 3 P. M.
Red Sox vs. Cleveland
Seats at Kennedy's HUB. 2196

LAWN TENNIS DOUBLES
Championships of the United States
Entries Include
Foremost Players of the World
Today
Longwood Cricket Club
CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.
Tickets on Sale at the Gates
Reservations ASP. 2100

Commerce and Finance

New Rules in Wool Industry to Provide Standard Labeling

Business and Industry

Buying Power Of Farm Dollar 6 P. C. Over 1937

CHICAGO (AP)—Those dollars farmers are spending these days, although they have less of them to spend, are worth $1.06 apiece compared with last year.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Statistics disclosed the purchasing power of the farm dollar—spent for commodities farmers buy—based on the 1910-1914 index, is 6 per cent greater than it was last year.

Thus, the full force of reduced farm cash income has been tempered to some extent through the price decline of farm-used commodities. The situation is just the opposite of the first part of last year when prices of commodities increased more rapidly than prices of products which farmers sold.

Farm Cash Income

During the first six months of this year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics calculated farm cash income, including Government payments, at $3,341,000,000, down 12.7 per cent compared with the same period last year. For the present year the Bureau estimates farm cash income will amount to $7,500,000,000, which is $1,100,000,000 less than in 1937.

Reduced farm income during the first half of this year was attributed principally to lessening demand for farm products, but now economists expect this factor to be overshadowed by large supplies of wheat, corn and other staples. Economists do not expect full effective force of the government spending and lending program to reach out to the farmer for some time.

Arizona, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nevada, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Vermont reported agricultural cash income for the first six months this year was greater than the corresponding period of 1937. Arizona showed the greatest percentage increase—from $19,911,000 to $24,603,000—while Iowa reported the biggest gain in dollars, from $251,542,000 to $267,335,000.

Idaho Income Drops

Idaho farm income was 59.8 per cent of what it was the first six months of last year, dropping from $43,935,000 to $26,286,000.

Statistics showed the buying power of the cash farm income, including government payments, was greater in 18 states the first half of this year than it was last year, using the pre-war average as the index. Those states were: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and Nevada.

These 18 states received 43 per cent of all the farm income for the period and have 42 per cent of all the farms in the country.

Marked Increase In the Demand For New Freight Cars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Class I railroads on Aug. 1 had more new freight cars on order that at any time so far this year, the Association of American Railroads announced.

The number of new freight cars on Aug. 1 totaled 10,234 compared with 5,021 on July 1 this year. New freight cars on order on Aug. 1, last year, totaled 38,409 and on Aug. 1, 1936 there were 27,151.

New steam locomotives on Aug. 1 totaled 66, compared with 37 on July 1, this year, and 283 on Aug. 1, 1937. New steam locomotives on order on Aug. 1, 1936, totaled 65. New electric and Diesel locomotives on order on Aug. 1, this year, totaled 23 compared with 26 on July 1, this year, and 29 on Aug. 1, 1937. Two years ago there were 20 on order.

Class I railroads in the first seven months this year installed 6,927 new freight cars.

In the same period last year, 41,630 were put in service, and in the same period two years ago, the number was 14,914.

New steam locomotives put in service in the seven months' period this year totaled 136, compared with 198 in the corresponding period last year, and 26 in the corresponding period two years ago.

New electric and Diesel locomotives installed in the first seven months of 1938 totaled 82, compared with 25 last year and 14 two years ago.

British Columbia Halts Lumbering Awaiting Rains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—The lumber industry of British Columbia, largest employer of labor west of the Rockies in Canada, will remain at a standstill until heavy rains fall. The provincial forestry service stood firm in refusing to permit any woods operations, following recent light rains, holding that the danger of forest fire was still acute. It wants no recurrence of recent fires which recently covered hundreds of square miles of young forest but are now under control.

Thousands of loggers are waiting in camps all along the coast of this province for the forest service to let them start work. At the moment the service is considering the advisability of permitting construction work on logging railways, but will not permit any men, loggers or campers, to enter the woods until moisture occurs.

This means a large economic loss to the province but is better, the service believes, than a recurrence of large-scale fires.

Steel Scrap Price Cut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The price of No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap was lowered 25 cents a ton in Pittsburgh to $14.75 to $15.25 a ton, making a total reduction of 50 cents from the recent high level of $15.25 to $15.75 a ton, reflecting a lack of inquiries on the part of consuming mills.

Antimonopolist

© Harris & Ewing

Leon Henderson
Executive Secretary of the Government Monopoly Investigating Committee.

Calls on Business To Submit Records For Monopoly Quiz

WASHINGTON (AP)—Leon Henderson, Executive Secretary of the Government Monopoly Investigating Committee, said first committee subpoenas for records of business firms would be issued shortly.

Th subpoenas, similar to those issued by the Securities Commission, will require production of records, books, correspondence and other information sought by field investigators of the six Government departments represented on the committee.

Insurance, steel, and oil companies are expected to be named in the first subpoenas, some of which may be issued within the next 10 days, committee members said. Personal subpoenas for witnesses will be delayed until the committee meets shortly after Labor Day to fix the dates for open hearings.

Committee members said issuance of the subpoenas would be a "formality," contending that no difficulty had yet been encountered by committee investigators in obtaining records from any business firm.

Atlantic Refining Six Months' Gross Shows Slight Drop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Atlantic Refining Company reports gross operating income during the first six months of 1938 amounted to $61,986,525, as compared with $61,991,780 during the corresponding period of the preceding year. The balance applicable to common stock during the first half of the current year amounted to $2,567,511, equal to 96 cents a common share, compared with a balance of $3,140,756, equal to $1.18 a common share, earned during the first six months of 1937.

Taxes, not including direct sales and excise taxes, amounted to $2,585,761 during the first half of 1938, compared with $2,403,750 in the first half of 1937, an increase of $182,011. These taxes paid during the first half of the current year were equivalent to sixty-nine hundredths of a cent more per common share than the earnings per common share.

Goodrich Reports Loss for 6 Months

NEW YORK (AP)—B. F. Goodrich Co., rubber manufacturers, Akron, Ohio, for the six months ended June 30, reports consolidated net loss of $209,551 after charges and taxes, against net profit of $3,510,698, equal after preferred dividend requirements to $1.90 a common share in the like 1937 period.

Net sales for the first 1938 half aggregated $51,913,986, against $78,566,619 in the like 1937 period.

Langbourne M. Williams, Jr., was elected a director to fill a vacancy created by resignation of Col. Albert A. Sprague, of Chicago. Arthur D. Newhall was appointed a Vice-President, and elected a Director to fill the vacancy created by resignation of J. T. Tew. Mr. Williams is President of Freeport Sulphur Co. and Mr. Newhall is President of Hood Rubber Co., a Goodrich subsidiary in Watertown, Mass.

Besides the Akron and Watertown plants, Goodrich and its subsidiaries have factories in California, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Georgia.

Sugar Consumption Off 1.7 Per Cent in Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Sugar consumption in the 14 principal European countries during the first 10 months of the current crop year, September, 1937, through June, 1938, totaled 6,268,985 long tons, raw sugar value, a decrease of 1.7 per cent as compared with 6,377,256 tons consumed during the corresponding period last year, according to Lamborn & Company.

Sugar stocks on hand for these countries on July 1, 1938, amounted to 2,937,000 tons as against 2,552,300 tons on July 1, 1937, an increase of approximately 15.1 per cent.

The estimated beet sowings for the current season for the 14 principal European countries, according to F. O. Licht, the European sugar authority, is placed at 3,948,000 acres, as compared with 3,763,000 acres in the previous season, an increase of 4.9 per cent. These countries produced 6,467,000 long tons of sugar last season.

The 14 countries included in the survey are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Cotton Growers Get $127,000,000 In Price Adjustment

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced distribution of $127,000,000 in price adjustment payments on 1937 cotton would get under way in September.

The subsidies will be paid on approximately 8,788,800 bales of cotton, or 60 per cent of an eligible base production of 14,648,000 bales, to farmers complying with this year's acreage allotment program.

The AAA estimated 1,400,000 applications would be handled and the average rate of payment would be 2.89 cents a pound.

Congress voted the price adjustment payments in 1937 and appropriated $130,000,000 for the purpose. Administrative expenses are estimated at about $3,000,000.

The legislation provided a maximum rate of 3 cents a pound would apply to eligible cotton produced in 1937 and not sold by the producer prior to Sept. 10, 1937, the date on which the spot market average first fell below 9 cents during the 1937-38 marketing season.

This makes it possible for producers who are holding their cotton and who put it under Government loans to receive the subsidies without transferring title, AAA officials explained.

The payment rate for those who sold 1937 cotton before Sept. 10, 1937, will be the amount by which the spot market average was below 12 cents on the date of sale, not to exceed 3 cents a pound, however.

In cases of crop failures due to hail, drought, flood, or insect infestation, the producer will receive payment on the normal production of his 1937 cotton acreage, but not in excess of 60 per cent of the 1937 base production established for the farm.

Where any part of the producers' 1937 cotton crop was destroyed by fire or other unavoidable natural cause after it was harvested but before it was sold, the eligible part of such cotton will receive the maximum payment of 3 cents a pound.

Moore & McCormack To Operate Liners To South America

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Maritime Commission announced it had accepted the bid of Moore & McCormack Company, Inc., for the charter of the American Republics Line, operating three luxury liners between New York and the East Coast of South America.

Moore & McCormack will commence operating the line next Jan. 1. Meanwhile, the line will be operated by the Commission through a managing agent.

The Commission plans to put the liners California, Virginia, and Pennsylvania into service to South America about Oct. 1. The vessels now are being reconditioned.

Announcing acceptance of the Moore & McCormack bid, Chairman Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission called the addition of the three luxury liners to the steamship service to the East Coast of South America "one of the most important steps in cementing the good will, trade relations and a better understanding among the citizens of North and South America."

The luxury liners will operate between New York and Rio de Janeiro and Santos, Brazil, Montevideo, Uruguay, and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

North bound, the liners will stop at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The liners Virginia, California and Pennsylvania formerly operated in the intercoastal service between Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Moore & McCormack will pay the commission $36,600 a month for the 13 American Republics vessels, including the three luxury liners.

The 10 cargo vessels in the American Republics fleet will serve all Atlantic United States ports and practically all ports of the East Coast of South America from Para, Brazil, south to the Southern Argentine ports.

Scott Paper Six Months Net Rises

NEW YORK—Scott Paper Company reports for the six months ended July 2, 1938, net earnings for the common stock of $743,628, equal to $1.30 a share. This is an increase of 21 per cent over the earnings of $613,826, or $1.07 a share, reported in the first half of 1937.

Net sales for the same 1938 period were $8,282,805, a gain of 19 per cent over the first six months of last year.

Dividends at the rate of 80 cents per share, totaling $455,988, were paid on the common stock in the first half of 1938, compared with 65 cents per share, totaling $370,488 in the like 1937 period.

Java's Sugar Production Shows Increase Over 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Java's output of sugar since the start of the campaign in April to the first of July totaled 376,124 long tons as compared with 319,074 tons during the corresponding period in 1937, an increase of 57,050 tons, according to advices received by Lamborn & Co.

This year's Java sugar crop is limited to 1,400,000 tons by government decree. Last year's production, also restricted to 1,400,000 tons, outturned 1,392,146 tons.

Exports during the current April-June period amounted to 277,770 tons as compared with 247,478 tons in the corresponding period last year, an increase of 30,292 tons. Sugar stocks on hand in Java on July 1 this year totaled 332,590 tons as against 238,229 tons on hand on the like date last year.

FTC to Issue Fair Trade Rules for Woolen Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Broadening Federal efforts to bring sales of various products under a general labelling system by which the consumer—particularly the ultimate retail purchaser—may be protected to the point of knowing exactly what he is buying, the Federal Trade Commission is expected to present within the next month a specific code of fair trade rules for the consideration of the wool industry.

These will demand, among other things, definite labelling which will disclose whether the goods are made of new or virgin wool; of reclaimed wool (shoddy); or contain a combination of various fibers including rayon and cotton.

Indications are that women, who do the greater part of the family buying and in whose budgets the purchase of wool products represents the most important expenditures, are demanding the full truth in the labelling of fabrics.

Organizations Interested

In the forefront of the movement for truth in fabrics are such organizations as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, the Chicago and Cook County Federation of Women's Organizations, and the Women's Auxiliary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. Also supporting the urge are the Union Label Trade Department of the American Federation of Labor, United Textile Workers of America, National Grange, National Co-operative Council, Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association, and the National Wool Growers Association.

Fair trade practice rules have been set up by the commission for furs, silks, rayons, linens, drugs, cosmetics and hats.

There is an interesting similarity between the sale of hats before the fair trade rules were set up and the sale of so-called wool products today. Under the old order of things, a felt hat meant almost anything, and with the post-war substitution of cheap articles that would suffice for quality goods of slightly higher price, came the "ash can hat" abuse. Old hats found in ash cans and other places of discard and which had lost all semblance to hats, were dragged out of the refuse, revamped and sold as new hats.

No labelling was required to disclose whether they were real felt hats from a reputable factory; whether they were 60 per cent felt and 40 per cent pate de foie gras; or whether they had emerged from the lowly ash can route and were 40 per cent felt and the rest corned beef garnished with anthracite coal. The Federal Trade Commission promulgated rules which stopped this abuse.

At is was with hats, so today it is with wool. There is no obligation on the wool manufacturer to inform the consuming public regarding the materials he uses in producing materials which are purchased under the impression that they are pure virgin wool. A very large proportion of materials sold in clothing as being wool or pure wool contain as little as 20 per cent of either virgin wool or reclaimed wool. The balance of the fiber content is rayon or cotton or a mixture of both.

Virgin Wool

Virgin wool is new wool which has not been used previously for any purpose. Shoddy, or reclaimed wool, comes from two sources: first, from clippings and ends of unused materials which themselves often contain large percentages of reclaimed wool, rayon or cotton; and from waste accumulated in manufacturing wool products; second, from wornout rags, clothing, and other articles made wholly or partly of wool. By far the largest percentage of all shoddy comes from wornout wool products.

Under present conditions, shoddy is used indiscriminately in the production of wool materials and is sold without any disclosure of its presence to the consumer. Clothing or other garments, purchased as pure wool or part wool, may be almost any proportion of wool, or it may be a slight proportion of wool shoddy. Wool shoddy comes from virgin wool, but after it has been worked and reworked time and again, it loses a very great percentage of its natural characteristics.

The United States Government protects its army and navy by requiring uniforms of specified quality, knows what it gets, and ultimate consumers of fabrics think it only fair enough that they should know what they are getting.

Bills Introduced

It is the plan of the proponents of fair trade practice rules, to support such rules as formulated by the Federal Trade Commission with legislation which will put "teeth" into the commission's orders. Two bills looking to that end have been introduced in Congress that would require manufacturers of products sold as wool, to label, or otherwise identify to the consumer, exactly the kind of fibers used in the making of the products.

The powers of the commission are limited, at the present, to the issuance of what are known as cease and desist orders. These are issued after an offense has occurred, and it naturally takes weeks or months to determine on an order, after complaint has been made. These cease and desist orders carry no penalty other than requiring the offender to discontinue the practices complained of.

Senator H. H. Schwartz, of Wyoming, and Representative John A. Martin, of Colorado, have introduced bills which would require the manufacturer of wool products or products sold as wool, to label, or otherwise identify to the consumer, the complete structure of the fabrics—whether the wool content consists of virgin wool, or reclaimed wool (shoddy); also whether the products contain rayon or cotton or any other fibers that are not wool. These bills carry penalties of imprisonment, or fines up to $5,000, for violations of misbranding requirements.

News Notes—South America

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Argentine Textiles—Argentine textile manufacturers and workers have petitioned the Government to adopt measures which would curb the importation of cheap foreign textiles and thus improve the serious situation now existing in the local textile industry. The report states that the market is overstocked and the imports have continued in such large volume that many factories have been forced to reduce their output considerably, with a corresponding reduction in total wages paid.

Argentine Fruit—The National Bank of Argentina will grant loans to fruit growers in that country for the purpose of purchasing dusting and spraying equipment. The maximum loan which will be granted will be about $927. Dealers who sell the machinery to the growers under this plan will be required to give special discounts. The loans will be secured either by a responsible indorser or a chattel mortgage covering the machinery. The maximum terms for repayment will be three years.

Brazilian Soy Beans—The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture is at present studying the possibilities of increasing the production of soy beans in that country with a view to exporting them to the German market. At present soy beans are cultivated to a limited extent in Brazil, and it is understood that the Ministry is formulating plans for the distribution of soy bean seeds to farmers in order to augment production throughout Brazil.

Brazil Steel—The Federal Council of Economics and Finance of Brazil has been studying plans for the development of a national iron and steel industry to further increase iron ore exports. It is proposed to exploit for export the iron ore deposits which are located in the interior of Brazil. The chief problems are the large amounts of capital needed and the lack of adequate railway transportation facilities from the interior.

Radios in Chile—Total imports of radios into Chile from all countries during 1937 were valued at $481,000, an increase of 27.9 per cent compared with the imports valued at $376,000 during 1936. Imports from the United States, however, amounted to only $298,000 during 1937, declining 10.6 per cent, compared with $33,000 in 1936, while those from other countries amounting to $171,00 increased 545.2 per cent compared with the imports valued at only $29,000 in 1936.

Chilean Sulphur—Observers in Chile anticipate the production of sulphur in that country to amount to between 20,000 and 24,000 metric tons in 1938. Production of sulphur amounted to 25,934 tons of 99.5 per cent pure in 1936, but dropped to only 17,190 metric tons of 99.6 per cent pure in 1937.

Asphalt in Peru—Additional equipment is to be installed shortly by one of the largest asphalt companies in Peru in order to meet the growing local demand for asphalt. Domestic demand for asphalt in Peru has been stimulated by intensive highway development within that country. Asphalt production in Peru in 1937 amounted to 78,641 barrels of 42 gallons each, which, with the exception of 11 tons shipped to Chile, were consumed locally.

Peruvian Cotton—Cotton exports from Peru during the January-June period of 1938 totaled 16,890 metric tons, compared with 29,780 tons for the first half of 1937, a decline of 12,890 tons. The decline in the exports is attributed by local authorities to the reduced demand in the world market and to the fact that the current season is about one month late. Smaller shipments were registered for all destinations.

Immigrants for Venezuela—Forty-eight Danish families recently embarked for Venezuela to take up their residence in that country. The total number of persons included in these 48 families is 276. It was stated that the question of augmenting the comparatively sparse population of Venezuela, which is about 3,500,000 at the present time, in order to adequately exploit the agricultural and mineral resources in that country has been given consideration for some time.

Paper Wraps in Ecuador—Ecuador offers a small market for the sale of fruit wraps at present, and it appears that the current demand is capable of considerable expansion. Because of the climatic conditions of the country, which vary from tropical at sea level to that of the north temperate zone in the elevated Sierra region, Ecuador is able to produce a wide variety of fruits. Tissue wrappers are now becoming common due primarily to regulations at Chilean ports and in part to the efforts of chambers of commerce and other organizations in Ecuador to improve the quality and reputation of that country's fruit in foreign markets.

Print Cloth Prices Drop Sharply On Sudden Weakness

Weekly Cloth Review

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 13—Sellers in the primary cotton goods markets are keenly disappointed at the surprising price weakness that developed in certain print cloth yarn fabrics during the past week or ten days since the issuance of the Government's cotton crop forecast. Although raw cotton prices have weakened somewhat and the rate of mill production has increased to some degre in order to keep abreast of deliveries on previously negotiated contracts, cotton mill men claim that nothing in the current situation warrants the sharp price cutting that has taken place particularly during the past week.

Standard print cloths are back virtually at the bottom prices of the year, but the volume of business placed at these low levels has been insignificant, mill men say, and prices might well have been held at the higher levels without missing any business of consequence.

Many of the coarse goods mills whose products have a high reputation and command preference in the market, have refused to follow the market down. They claim the sales at depressed prices were practically all made by mills under tremendous pressure to obtain ready cash, and for that reason should be classed as "distressed sales" rather than used as a market standard for the other mills to follow.

Nevertheless there has been enough goods change hands at the low levels to establish definitely a market at those figures, even though most mills decline to entertain bids at those levels.

Sales Volume Small

Total sales of the week in the coarse goods division were not much more than 5,000,000 yards, which was around 30 per cent of the current week's output from the looms. Obviously another hole was made in the accumulated bank of unfilled orders, which has now become so depleted that mill are talking of shutting down for a week over the Labor Day holiday, in the hope of avoiding any embarrassing surplus of unsold goods.

It was on the 39 inch 4 yard 90 square print cloths that the most spectacular drop took place. These had been selling at 6½ to 6¾ cents 10 days ago, and it was only second hands that offered them for sale at 6¾ cents. But suddenly on Friday one large producer grabbed a contract for practically a million yards at 6¼ cents, which immediately became the general trading level, though many mills refused to accept less than 6¼ cents. One or two second hand sales were said to have been made at 6 cents flat, which is the year's bottom price on this construction.

On 39 inch 4.75 yard 68.72s there was some trading at 5 cents, but it was not very active. Likewise trading in the 38½ inch 6.25 yard 60x48s was rather slow, a few sales having been put through at 7⅞ cents against a low of 4 cents flat. There was some activity in 38½ inch 5.35 yard 60x48s at 4¼ cents and most mills quoted that price, but a few sales were put through at 4⅛ cents, which mill men claim is below cost for even the most efficient mills.

Narrow Widths Firm

Narrow print cloths were fairly firm in comparison to the wider goods. The 32 inch 64x60s moved at 3¾ cents and buyers could not get goods at lower levels. Other narrow constructions were selling on a proportionately firm basis, but not in very heavy volume.

Further weakness developed in carded broadcloths, with sales of 36½ inch 5 yard 80x60s at 4⅛ cents which is more of a cut from the former 4⅞ to 5 cents than most cotton merchants thought was warranted, in spite of the fact that the outlets for this construction seem to be shrinking rapidly.

There was very little activity in heavy goods, but price held firm in sharp contrast to the rest of the market. There was some inquiry for fancy osnaburgs and fairly good yardage seemed in prospect, but little actual trading took place this past week.

In the fine goods division, trading was light but prices held much firmer than they did on coarse goods. Some combed lawn business was put through in a limited way but the prices held on the basis of 6 cents for 40 inch 9 yard 76x72s and 7 cents for 40 inch 8.50 yard 88x80s.

Greece to Develop Lignite Deposits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—Organized exploitation of Greece's lignite fuel wealth is promised through the recently completed investigations of German natural scientist, Professor Karl Engel.

The Professor's optimism on the extent of the deposits has suggested to railway and mining authorities a briquette manufacturing scheme to utilize the strata. Such an industry has been enjoyed by Germany for more than 80 years, and Greece is hoping to find a similar outlet for her lignite by converting the bulky fuel into compact and economical shapes. The Greek State Railways would benefit particularly.

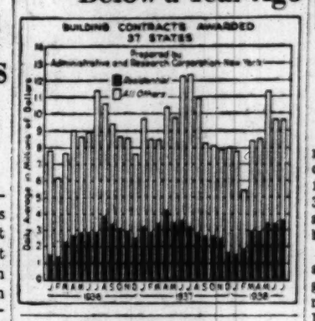
Rise in Apple and Pear Exports to Europe Seen

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted an increase in exports of apples and pears to Europe.

It said its London office reported the European apple crop was considerably reduced and that pear prospects were poor.

The bureau said the United States apple crop probably would be a third smaller than last year and 11 per cent under the 10-year average, but that a record pear production was indicated.

Building Contracts Below a Year Ago


BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED
37 STATES
Prepared by
Daily Average in Millions of Dollars
Residential
All Others
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J
1936
1937
1938

Farmers Rapidly Rebuilding Hog Population in U.S.

CHICAGO (AP)—Rebuilding of the national hog population progressed under the most favorable circumstances in years, it is reported on the fifth anniversary of the Government's inauguration of a slaughtering program.

Swine herds on farms have come back barely 13 per cent from the century's low point, after the serious drought, but an abundance of cheap feed, a good market price and favorable weather conditions are stimulating breeding and fattening.

Prices Up Sharply

The hog price is more than double that on the day the first of 6,000,000 small pigs and 200,000 bred sows sold to the Government were killed. In August, 1933, hogs were bringing around $4 per hundredweight, a recovery of less than a dollar from the record lows touched in 1932.

Corn at 50 cents a bushel, however, meant that the price of the principal feed in raising and fattening swine was too high for profitable conversion into pork.

With corn now quoted around 50 cents, the current hog price of close to $9 offers an unusually favorable feeding ratio, livestock men said.

Between August 23 and October 6, 1933, the Government "liquidated" hogs as the first step in efforts to better swine raisers' economic status. Farmers sold pigs and sows at $6 to $9.50 per hundredweight. Later a processing tax of $2.25 per hundredweight was levied on hogs to finance a production control program.

Trend of Prices

Hog prices dipped late in 1933 but in summer, 1934, began a steady advance. By August, 1934, prices neared $6 and a year later, after the drought, had almost doubled because of extreme shortage. In August, 1937, the market reached an 11-year peak of $13.75. The processing tax was eliminated with invalidation of the AAA in January, 1936, when the price was around $10.

The nation's hog population on January 1, 1933 was estimated at 62,000,000 head, highest in a decade. During 1933 it dropped almost 4,000,000 and by January 1, 1935, was at 39,000,000, a reduction of 13,000,000 in two years. A steady increase has been recorded since and at the start of 1938 the total was 44,418,000 head. This year's spring pig crop was 13 per cent larger than a year ago and was the biggest in five years while the number of sows expected to farrow before winter also is an increase over last season.

Credits to Help Belgium Build Up Merchant Marine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—Belgium's merchant marine is to be modernized and increased with the help of shipbuilding credits up to an amount of 375,000,000 francs ($12,500,000), under a plan adopted here by the Chamber of Deputies.

It has long been realized that, on account of its economic position Belgium does not occupy the place it might claim as a seafaring nation. Its merchant fleet is small and for the greater part out of date. Less than four per cent of all the shipping in the Antwerp port flies the Belgian flag.

Instead of directly subsidizing Belgian shipowners, a system of credits to shipping companies has been developed. Public bodies such as the National Society for Industrial Credits have been authorized to grant loans to Belgian shipping companies which have to provide guarantees that they will renovate and extend their fleet without delay, giving preference to Belgian shipyards.

The total of these loans is not to exceed 375,000,000 francs. They are to be guaranteed by the Government, which is also to pay the loss of interest suffered by the lenders. This will require a cash payment of 11,000,000 francs.

It is estimated that at least an amount of 250,000,000 francs will be spent immediately on new ships, one passenger ship for the Congo line and two freighters for the service to South America. This means work at once for 17,000 men.

Business Loans Up For Second Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—Commercial, industrial and agricultural bank loans increased last week for the second week.

The Federal Reserve Board said that banks in 101 leading cities increased their business advances $11,000,000 to $3,900,000,000. New York City banks boosted their commercial and industrial credits by $10,000,000 and banks in the Chicago district by $6,000,000 while in other districts these loans declined slightly.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept.	1
Franklin Savings Bank	Sept.	1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Sept.	1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept.	10
Home Savings Bank	Sept.	10
Union Savings Bank	Sept.	10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept.	10
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept.	15
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept.	15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept.	15
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept.	15
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept.	21
Other Massachusetts Savings Bank		
Medford Savings Bank	Sept.	1
Somerville Savings Bank	Sept.	1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept.	3
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept.	10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept.	10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Sept.	10
Brockton Savings Bank	Sept.	15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept.	15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept.	20
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Sept.	21

Monitor Bureaus for Your Convenience

Monitor readers traveling in Europe will find the bureaus of The Christian Science Monitor in London, Paris, and Geneva sources of helpful information which is gladly given to visitors.

Assistance in planning trips or shopping expeditions, the securing of hotel accommodations, locating churches and reading rooms, the procuring of guides to historical and other places of interest are some of the services these bureaus stand ready to give

All are cordially welcomed to the European offices of the Monitor, and invited to avail themselves of their facilities

LONDON: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1, England
PARIS: 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day	396,620
1938 volume to date	169,895,293
1937 volume to date	262,708,140

Upturn in Motor Shares Inspires Rally in Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP)—The stock market took a rallying cue from motor and tire company issues today and leaders stepped up fractions to more than 3 points.

Activity broadened considerably over yesterday's slow-motion proceedings with transfers at the rate of approximately 1,000,000 shares. Volume dwindled near the final hour, but quotations were around the best of the day.

A number of new highs for the year or longer were in evidence and minus signs were scarce.

Stimulating the recovery trend were exceptionally optimistic forecasts of a sharp upturn in motor sales and production, with manufacturers reported planning to spend several hundred millions of dollars for raw materials and semi-finished parts for new 1939 models.

Foreign developments, at the same time, continued as a restraining influence, with a general strike threatened in France as the result of the Daladier move to abolish the 40-hour week in industry.

Touching new 1938 peaks were General Motors, Lee Rubber, Bendix, Certain-teed, and Celanese.

Prominent on the forward tilt were Chrysler, Yellow Truck, Electric Auto-Lite, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, American Telephone, Western Union, Union Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, American Radiator, Industrial Rayon, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, Air Reduction, Westinghouse, du Pont, and Anaconda.

Most curb shares idled. Ahead ½ point or less were American Cyanamid "B," Pan American Airways, Gulf Oil and Brown Rubber. Duke Power lost more than 3 on a small turnover and Pittsburgh Plate Glass dipped nearly a point.

Broad Rally in Bonds

The bond market rallied over a broad front today with trading at the most active pace in a week or longer. The secondary rails led the forward procession. At the beginning of the final hour gainers of 1 to more than 3 points included several issues of Southern Railway, Southern Pacific, Nickel Plate, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, Illinois Central, and Pennsylvania. Other good performers included Federal Light & Traction 6s, Parmelee Traction 6s, and Alleghany 5s.

Among scattered losers were Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, New England Railroad 4s of 1945, and Shell Union 3½s.

U. S. Governments were quiet with losses of 1-32d to 4-32d of a point in the majority. Foreign dollar bonds were mixed.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Price movements were mixed in the stock market with a renewed decline in domestic rails, some of which reacted more than three points. Fears of sharp dividend reductions caused by poor railroad traffic returns this year were responsible for quotations declining to the lowest level in several years. Artificial silk shares were strong on rumors of price advances for rayon in the United States. Gilt-edged securities and trans-Atlantics closed higher and leading industrials held steady. Metal and oil issues remained quiet.

Paris: Railroad stocks and international shares were weak in an otherwise firm stock market today. Suez Canal declined 90 francs and Royal Dutch was off 30. Rentes finished 75 centimes up to 130 lower. Industrials closed higher.

Liverpool: Cotton declined under hedge selling against outside growths, and commission house liquidation following easiness in overseas markets. Final prices were unchanged to 4 points down.

Wheat futures sold off on rumors that import duty against American wheat may be temporarily withdrawn. Easier continental prices and liquidation were also factors. Prices closed ½d. to ¾d. net lower.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Accumulated Rate riod	Pe- able	Pay-	Hldrs of Record
Wis P&L 6% pf	$1.12½ Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Do 7% pf	$1.31¼ Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Extra				
Pacific Indemnity	10c	Oct. 1		Sep. 15
Resumed				
Penn-Federal	12c	Aug. 20		Aug.26
Increased				
Firestone Petroleum	..	Sep. 3		Aug. 20
Fountain Petrol	2c	Sep. 3		Aug. 20
Regular				
Balfour Bldg vtc	$1.25 Q	Aug. 31		Aug. 20
California Ink	50c Q	Sep. 20		Sep. 8
Clorox Chemical	75c Q	Sep. 25		Sep. 15
Dewey & Almy Chem pr pf	$1.75 Q	Sep. 15		Sept. 8
Do pf "B"	$1.75 Q	Sept. 15		Sept. 8
Draper Corp	75c	Oct. 1		Aug. 27
El Dorado Oil Wks	40c Q	Sept. 1		Aug. 27
English El of Can, Ltd. 53 non cum A	62½c Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
General Box Co	1c Q	Oct. 1		Sept. 10
Glidden Co pf	56¼c Q	Oct. 1		Sept. 16
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. 5% 2d pf	$2.50 ..	Sep. 1		Aug. 22
Haverty Furn Cos. Inc	5c ..	Aug. 25		Aug. 19
Johns-Manville Corp pf	$1.75 Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 16
Indianapolis Pow pf	$1.62½ Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 6
Do 6% pf	$1.50 Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 6
Kingston Prod Co pf	$1.75 Q	Sep. 1		Aug. 20
Lang (John A) & Sons Ltd	17½c Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 15
Leh Pwr Sec Cor	20c ..	Sep. 1		Aug. 22
Lit L Lac G M Ltd	10c ..	Sep. 10		Aug. 31
March (M)&Sn8ne	40c Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 17
Mer F Ins (Denv'r)	30c Q	Aug. 15		Aug. 9
Mid-West Rubber Reclaiming Co	$4pf Q	Sep. 1		Aug. 20
Mon Life I C (Springfield, Mass)	$1.35 S	Sep. 15		Sep. 1
Monsanto Chem	50c Q	Sep. 15		Sep. 1
Mutual System pf	50c Q	Oct. 15		Sep. 30
Newpt Tr Co (RI)	$4 S	Sep. 1		Aug. 19
Northern N Y Tr Co Watert'n N Y	50c Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Okl G&E C 7% pf	$1.75 Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Do 6% pf	$1.50 Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Pac Indem Co	40c Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 15
Prairie Royalt'y L	$5c ..	Sep. 3		Aug. 20
Sherwd & Swan A	15c ..	Sep. 15		Sep. 1
Siscoe G Mines Ltd	2c Q	Sep. 15		Aug. 31
Sunray Oil pf	68¾c Q	Oct. 1		Sep. 5
Sunset-McK Salesbook Co. A	37½c Q	Sep. 15		Sep. 4
Do B	25c Q	Sep. 15		Sep. 4
Troy Sunshade Co	12½c ..	Aug. 23		Aug. 20
Waldorf System	10c ..	Oct. 1		Sep. 20
Western Expl Co	2½c Q	Sep. 20		Sep. 15

Utility's Power Output Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Electric output of Northern States Power Co. for week ended Aug. 20 totaled 23,407,845 k. w. h., a decrease of 2½ per cent from like 1937 week.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
119⅞	119⅝	Abbott pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	3	40	39¾	39¾	Aug 12
12¾	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	4	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅜
22	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Aug 20
29½	16⅜	Addressog (1.40)	4	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
65¾	40	Air Reduction (1a)	19	63¾	62½	63¾	+1¼
1⅛	⅜	Air-Way El Appl	5	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	6¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
1¼	⅞	Alleghany Corp	5	1	1	1	
17⅜	5½	Alleghany pf xw	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
17⅞	6¼	Alleghan pf $30 ww	5	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅜
17¼	5	Alleghan pf $40 ww	2	10	9	9	Aug 19
17½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	12	12	12	Aug 19
18¼	17⅝	Alleg-Lud Steel	12	18¾	18	18¾	+ ½
10¼	4½	Allen Industries	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
184	124	Allied Chem & D	6	181	179¼	181	+1½
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Aug 10
14⅞	8⅜	Allied Mills (⅓e)	1	13	13	13	
11	4½	Allied Strs	79	11⅜	10⅝	11⅜	+ ⅝
68½	38	Allied St pf (5)	4	66⅜	64⅜	66⅜	+2¼
54½	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (¾e)	21	51	49⅛	51	+2
19¾	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	18	18	18	+ ¼
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	2	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	19	19	19	—1
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	1	71¾	71¾	71¾	+1¼
84¾	49	Am Ag Ch Del (2¼e)	2	80¾	80½	80¾	+1¾
23⅛	10	Am Bank Note (.60e)	10	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¾
42⅜	23¼	Am Brake Shoe(½e)	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅝
100⅝	70¾	Am Can (4)	10	102½	101⅛	102½	+1¾
170	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	1	170	170	170	Aug 22
32¼	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	5	27¾	26¾	27¾	+1¼
53	27	Am Car & F pf(2½e)	2	43½	43	43½	+1½
22¾	9½	Am Ch & Chl (.55e)	19	21	19¾	20¾	+1
110½	69½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	110½	110½	110½	Aug 18
117⅜	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	116½	116½	116½	Aug 20
9¾	4½	Am Colortype	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
14¾	9	Am Coml Alcohol	5	12½	12¼	12½	+ ½
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sug	32	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	29	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¾
6¾	4	Am European	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Aug 22
20½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	15	15	15	— ¼
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	6	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ¼
12¾	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	1	9	9	9	+ ¼
13	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
5½	2	Am Hide & Leather	6	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅜
27	12	Am Hide & L pf	1	23½	23½	23½	Aug 22
42¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	5	42½	42¼	42¼	Aug 22
2¼	1½	Am Ice	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
20¼	13¾	Am Ice pf (1e)	2	16	16	16	
8¾	4⅜	Am International	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
24¾	12⅜	Am Locomotive	14	21	20	20⅞	+ ⅜
74½	44	Am Locomotive pf	1	62	62	62	+ ½
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	1	15	15	15	+ ½
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	2	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ¼
38¾	23	Am Metal (½e)	3	34½	34	34	
112½	89½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	3	112½	112½	112½	Jul 30
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	23	6⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
41⅜	19	Am P&L $6 pf (2¼k)	3	35¾	35	35¾	+1¾
37⅜	16½	Am P&L $5 pf (1⅞k)	2	32	31	32	+2
17	9	Am Rad & St S	186	16½	15½	16⅜	+1
22⅞	13½	Am Roll Mill	15	20⅜	19⅝	20⅜	+ ⅛
80¾	58	Am Roll Mill pf(4½)	2	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜	— ⅜
20⅞	15¼	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	1	19	19	19	+ ⅜
15⅜	7⅛	Am Seating	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅜
56¾	28½	Am Smelt & R(1¾e)	36	49⅜	47½	49¼	+1⅛
136	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜	Aug 22
58¾	45¾	Am Sm Sec Co (3a)	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ¼
34¾	15½	Am Steel Fdrs	15	29	28	29	+1⅛
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	2	7⅞	7¾	7¾	Aug 22
14	12	Am Stove	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Aug 13
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref	8	24¼	24	24	
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	103½	103	103	Aug 19
20¼	12⅞	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¾
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	14	145	143¼	145	+2⅝
88¼	58	Am Tobacco (5)	3	84⅞	84½	84¾	+1¼
91	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	4	88½	87½	88½	+1
143½	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	143½	143½	143½	Aug 12
8½	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	7⅛	7	7½	+ ¼
13½	6	Am Water Wks	21	10⅜	9¾	10¼	+ ½
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	84	84	84	—1
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
43	23⅜	Am Woolen pf	6	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅜
9½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	12	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ¼
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf	1	41	41	41	Aug 6
38	21	Anaconda	140	35⅜	33¾	35⅛	+1⅛
50	29	Anacon W & C	1	43⅝	43	43⅞	+1⅜
21⅞	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	12	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ½
19	10	Andes Copper	1	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Aug 19
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1e)	3	29	29	29	
100⅛	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	2	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	1	50	50	50	Aug 19
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Aug 12
47½	24¾	Armstrong Cork	13	42½	40½	42½	+2½
11	2½	Arnold Const (⅓e)	1	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	+ ⅜
7⅜	2½	Artloom Corp	4	6½	6¼	6½	+1
11¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	21	10⅜	10	10½	+ ⅜
75	62	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	2	75	75	75	Aug 9
72½	56	Assd D G 2 pf (5¾k)	3	70	70	70	Aug 18
36½	27	Associates Inv (2)	6	35	35	35	
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	26	38	36½	38	+1
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	4	56	55½	56	+1
27⅜	14	Atl Cst Line (1½g)	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
8¼	3¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	7	7	7	— ½
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf		11	11	11	Aug 19
27⅜	17⅞	Atl Refining (1)	9	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
109¾	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Aug 19
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	5	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
48½	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	Aug 22
58	36	Atlas Powder (1½e)	1	53	53	53	Aug 22
7½	4½	Atlas Tack	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	Aug 12
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	2	4	3⅞	4	Aug 19
3⅜	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Aug 22
4⅞	2½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	11	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	

B

11¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	18	9¾	9⅜	9¾	+ ½
11	4	Balt & Ohio	28	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	18	9½	8¾	9½	+ ¾
36	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	34½	34½	34½	Aug 19
23⅜	12½	Barber Asphalt	8	20⅞	19½	20⅞	+1⅜
13⅜	5	Barker Bros	1	12	12	12	+ ¼
21⅜	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	39	18⅜	17⅜	18⅜	+ ⅞
17¼	9	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼e)	6	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
18½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	Aug 19
96½	90½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Jun 13
115½	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	115	115	115	+1
9	5¾	Belding-Hem (½e)	1	8	8	8	Aug 16
33	75¼	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	2	75¾	75¾	75¾	Jun 28
23½	8⅝	Bendix Aviation	130	24	23	23⅞	+ ⅜
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.85e)	2	18	18	18	Aug 22
50¼	37⅛	Best & Co (1.92½e)	14	48	46¼	48	+1½
65⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	125	60¾	58⅛	60⅜	+1⅞
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 8% pf (1)	4	16	16	16	— ⅛
99½	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	99	99	99	+1
29	17⅛	Bigelow-Sanford	4	24	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
20¼	9¾	Black & Decker	3	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ½
19¼	10½	Blaw-Knox	6	17	16½	17	+ ¼
35½	20½	Boeing Airplane	13	26¾	26	26¾	+1
30⅜	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	12	28⅜	27	28⅜	+1⅜
14¼	6	Bond Stores	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅝
19⅜	15	Borden Co (1e)	17	16¾	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅛
33¼	16½	Borg-Warner	136	34⅜	32¼	34¼	+1¾
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Aug 19
25¾	14	Bower Roll Bear	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+1
12⅝	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	19	12	11	11⅞	+ ½
35½	12¾	Briggs Mfg (¼e)	101	35½	33½	35½	+2
38½	20	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	1	38½	38½	38½	Aug 20
40⅝	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	39½	39½	39½	Aug 19
23¼	11⅜	Bklyn & Qu Trans	4	13¾	13¼	13¾	Aug 22
10⅜	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	3	7¼	7⅛	7¼	Aug 22
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
27	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	4	31½	31½	31½	Aug 20
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	6	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅜
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¼e)	2	33½	33⅛	33½	Aug 12
10½	5½	Brunswick-Balke	6	10¼	9¾	10¼	+1
12⅞	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	9	11¾	11⅛	11¾	+ ¼
6¾	3¼	Budd Mfg	32	5¾	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅜
5½	3	Budd Wheel	32	5⅜	4⅞	5⅜	+ ½
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	4	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
39	15½	Bulova Watch (3e)	8	35¾	35	35¾	+1¼
16¾	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	3	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
22¼	14½	Burr Add M (.40e)	9	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅜
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Aug 18
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	8½	8½	8½	Aug 19
10	5⅜	Butler Bros	2	8½	8⅜	8½	
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	Aug 20
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
13⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	20	12¾	11¼	12¾	+1¾
22	13	Byron Jackson (1e)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¾

C

24½	15⅛	Calif Packing (1a)	3	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50	50	50	—1
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅞	1¾	1¾	Aug 22
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	7	8	8	8	
18¾	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	40	19¾	18⅜	19¾	+1⅜
21½	12⅜	Can Dry G Ale	19	19	18⅜	19	+ ½
		Canadian Pacific	7	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
42	21	Cannon Mills (1¼e)	3	40	40	40	Aug 13
4¾	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	Aug 20
18¾	12⅜	Carpenter Stl (.20e)	1	16½	16½	16½	Aug 19
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen (.10e)	1	3½	3½	3¼	Aug 19
107½	62½	Case (J I) Co	2	92½	92	92½	+ ½
58	29⅝	Caterpil Trac (1½e)	10	50½	49½	50½	+ ¾
106	100⅜	Caterpil pf (5)		106½	105½	106½	Jul
25¼	9	Celanese Corp	107	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜	+ ½
94	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	3	95	93	95	+2½
25½	13½	Celotex Corp	9	24½	23½	24½	+2
28	19½	Cent Aguirre (1½)	7	20⅜	20½	20½	— ⅜
5⅝	2	Cent Foundry	20	5½	4⅞	5½	— ⅜
14	7	Cent R R N J	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	Aug 19
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	1	6	6	6	Aug 19
6⅞	3¼	Century Rib Mills	2	5	5	5	Aug 15
49½	26¼	Cerro de Pas (3e)	8	44¾	43¾	44¾	+1⅜
10½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	105	10⅜	9⅞	10½	+ ⅜
30½	18	Champ Paper & F	1	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
12⅜	6	Checker Cab	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	Aug 19
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	35	31⅛	30½	31	+ ⅛
70	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	75½	75½	75½	Jul 11
48⅝	27⅛	Ches Corp (1.85e)	1	37½	37½	37½	
1¾	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Aug 18
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	Aug 18
1⅜	⅜	Chi & N West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Aug 22
5¼	2	Chi & N West pf	1	4	4	4	Au 22
1¼	⅛	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
4	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	1	4	4	4	Aug 19
13⅞	6¼	Chi Mail Order	3	14	14	14	
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P pf	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	
2⅜	1⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	19	15½	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
37	22	Chi Pn Tr pf (2½)	1	36	36	36	Aug 19
44	37⅜	Chi Rock Is & Pac	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Aug 20
1¼	⅜	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Aug 17
2½	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Aug 22
12⅜	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Aug 12
19¼	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ¾
10⅜	3¼	Childs Co	1	10	9¾	10	+ ½
75½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp (⅝e)	300	75⅝	73½	75⅝	+3½

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	1	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
5½	2	City Stores	2	4½	4½	4½	Aug 20
27	10⅝	Clark Equip	4	24½	23	24½	+2½
28⅜	15¼	Clev Graph Br (½e)	1	28	27½	28	+2½
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb (.80e)	8	39¼	38½	39	+ ½
25¾	10½	Cluett Peabdy (.55e)	24	23½	22	23	+1¼
142⅝	105½	Coca-Cola (1⅞e)	4	136¾	135¼	136¾	Aug 16
60	27½	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	59½	59½	59½	Aug 20
13¾	7⅞	Colgate-Palm-P	22	12¾	12	12¾	+1
96	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	3	94	94	94	Aug 17
37⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (1e)	42	37⅜	36	37¼	+2¼
20	9⅝	Col Fuel & Iron	1	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
22¾	13½	Col Br'east A (.90e)	3	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅜
22⅝	12	Col Br'east B (.90e)	6	18½	18½	18½	Aug 19
9⅝	5½	Col Gas & El	33	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	1	66	66	66	Aug 22
16½	9	Col Pict vtc (2½% f)	9	13¾	13¾	13¾	
35⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	32½	32½	32½	Aug 11
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	2	91½	90	91½	+1
50	23	Comi Credit (4)	19	49¾	47½	49½	+1¾
105¼	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	Aug 19
56	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	25	54	53	54	+1
107	90	Comi I T cv pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	Aug 15
12¼	5½	Comi Solvents	32	11½	10½	11½	
2	1	Com'with & South	32	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
45	25	Com & So pf (2¼k)	1	37½	37½	37½	+1¾
28	22½	Com'with Ed (1¼)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
9½	3⅞	Conde Nast	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Aug 19
28	15	Congoleum-Nairn	10	25⅞	24¾	25⅞	+1⅜
8¼	6	Congress Cigar	3	8½	8½	8½	Aug 9

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Textile Industry Improvement Seen On a Sound Basis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The improvement in the textile industry which started in June has now assumed proportions where "one can talk about it in high voice, without one's fingers crossed," according to Douglas G. Woolf, editors of Textile World, in the August issue.

"If general business feels better, the textile industry feels more so," he states. "It has undergone one of those sudden and dramatic changes in sentiment. Within a few weeks it can progress from the last throes of despair to the heights of optimism. Right now it is approaching the latter.

"The actual developments have warranted a marked change in attitude. A boom in the sale of staple cotton fabrics; advances in prices of raw wool and wool goods, accompanied by stepping-up of mill schedules; sharp increase in demand for rayon yarn accompanied by a price rise; continued advance in raw silk prices; a firming tendency in all knit goods; expanding activity in finishing plants—these are all tangible evidence of definite improvement.

"The outlook in the South is that the present upswing in cotton textiles will continue with possible interruptions into the fall. No one interviewed in that section seems to fear either a runaway market or a drastic slump within the next several months. The prevailing attitude is conservative optimism.

"The third-shift elimination in print cloths is hailed as a great aid to stability. There is a movement on foot to get sheeting mills into a similar arrangement.

"General business in New England is marked with better feeling. In textiles, improvement continues in wool manufacturing. In cotton manufacture, the upturn is less marked. One probable reason for the difference is the fact that wool activity went down so very low that the rate of rebound was almost sure to be a sharp one.

"Finally, it must be emphasized that the recent textile improvement has been contra-seasonal. It seems safe to anticipate an increased trend in that direction as we go into the fall. For the time being, at least, the industry seems to be on the up and up."

Nickel Plate Issue Authorized by ICC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Railroad Company to issue $15,000,000 of promissory notes in exchange for an equal amount of promissory notes falling due Oct. 1.

The Commission also authorized the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company to pledge $11,623,000 of its bonds as collateral security for outstanding notes.

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¾s -43-41 Mch	107.14	107.14	107.14
6 3¼s '45-43	109.28	109.27	109.28
1 4s '54-44	114.16	114.16	114.16
5 2½s '53-49	102.9	102.9	102.9
3 2½s '60-55	104.8	104.6	104.6
1 2½s '60-55 reg	104.2	104.2	104.2
1 2¾s '59-56	103.4	103.4	103.4
53 2¾s '63-58	102.11	102.7	102.7

Federal Farm Mortgage

2 3s '47-42	106.1	106.1	106.1

Home Owners' Loan

1 2¾s '49-39	102.25	102.25	102.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Exp 4s '48	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 Alleghany 5s '49	60¼	60¼	60¼
11 Alleghany 5s '50 st	26½	25⅞	26½
2 Am T&T 3½s '61	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5 Allis Chalm 4s '52	112¾	112	112
8 Am & For P 5s 2030	55	55	55
10 AmIGChem5½s'49	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
4 Am Int 5½s '49	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Am T&T 5½s '43	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
10 Am T&T 3¼s '66	103¼	103	103⅛
9 Am T&T 3¼s '61	104	103¾	104
3 AnaconCop 4½s '50	106½	106¼	106¼
4 Arm Del 4s'55	98⅝	98⅛	98⅜
4 AT&SF 4s '95	105½	105½	105½
1 ATSF aj 4s'95	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
39 AT&SF cv 4½s'48	100⅛	100¼	100⅛
1 Atl&Birm 4s'33	18	18	18
2 AC Line 4½s'52	87½	87½	87½
4 ACL cit 4s '52	62	60	62
5 Bald Loco 5s'50	98½	98½	98½
1 B&O rfg 6s'95	21	21	21
1 B&O rfg 5s'95	20½	20	20½
1 B&O 5s 96P	19¾	19¾	19¾
4 B&O 5s 200D	19½	19	19½
27 B&O cv 4½s'48	15¾	15¼	15¾
1 B&O24s'48	35	35	35
1 B&O 4s TC '59	33½	33½	33½
1 Bell TPa 5s'48B	117¾	117¼	117¼
9 BethStl 4¼s '60	105¾	105¼	105¼
14 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	99¼	98⅞	99¼
31 Beth Stl 3½s'52	95½	95½	95½
1 Bost&Me 5s'55	30¼	30¼	30¼
8 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	105⅝	105½	105⅝
32 Bkly MunTrk½s'66	63½	63	63½
5 BklyUnEl 1st5s'50	79	79	79
3 BklyUnGas 6s'47	104½	103½	104½
14 Bkly U Gas 5s'45	107	106¾	106¾
7 Bkly Un Gas5s'50	74	73	74
12 BklyUGas 5s'57b	94½	94	94½
4 BufR&P 4½s'57	28½	28	28
8 Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	91	91	91
11 Can Nat Ry 4¾s'55	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	115½	115½	115½
3 Can Nor 6½s'46	125¼	125¼	125¼
2 Can Pac 5s'54	112	112	112
1 Can Pac 5s'54	98	98	98
4 Can Pac 4½s'60	96½	96½	96½
7 Can Pac 4½s'60	93	92½	92½
3 Can Pac 4s perp	78	77½	77⅝
6 Caro C&O 6s'52	105⅜	105½	105½
1 Cen Branch 4s'41	108	108	108
6 Cen Il E&G 5s'51	101	100¾	101
1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s'62	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
12 Cen Pac 5s'60	52¾	50¾	52¾
2 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	71¼	71¼	71¼
2 Cen RRNJ 5s'87	29¾	29½	29¾
1 Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	27¾	27⅞	27¾
15 Certain-td 5½s'48	78	76	77½
2 C&O 3½s'96 D	93¾	93⅞	93⅞
9 C&O rfg 3½s'96 E	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
5 CB&Q rfg 5s'71 A	91½	91¼	91½
1 CB&Q gen 4s'58	95	95	95
9 CB&Q 3½s III '49	97	96⅞	97
3 Chi & E Ill 5s'51	14	13⅜	13⅜
1 Chi & E Ill 5s'51 ct	12¼	12¼	12¼
19 Chic Gt West 4s'59	21⅞	21⅛	21⅜
Chi I&L 5s'66	5	5	5
9 CMSP&Pac 5s'75	9¼	9⅛	9¼
13 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	3⅛	3	3⅛
22 CM&SP 4½s 89 C	23¼	23⅛	23¼
1 CM&SP gen 4s'89	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
2 Chi & NW gm 5s '87	18	17¾	18
24 Chi & NW 5½s'49	5¼	5¼	5¼
9 C R I & P 4s '88	19⅞	19	19⅞
12 C R I & P 4s '88 ct	18	18	18
3 C R I & P rfg 4s '34	8¾	8¾	8¾
6 Chi Un Sta 3¼s '63	104½	104¼	104½
11 Chi Un Sta 3½s '51	101¼	101¼	101¼
8 Chi & W Ind 5s'52	90	90	90
5 Cinn Gas & El 3¼s '66	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Clev & Pitts 4½s'57	101¼	101¼	101¼
7 Clev Un Ter 5½s'72	87½	87¼	87½
5 Clev Un Ter 5s'73	80¼	80	80¼
14 Clev Un Ter 4½s'77 C	73½	72½	73½
6 Col & So 4½s'80	44¼	44	44¼
5 Columbia G 5s '52 May	94½	92⅞	93
6 Columbia G 5s 1961	93	92¾	92¾
1 Com'l Cred 3½s'51	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
10 Com'l Cred 2¾s'42	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
1 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s'51	105½	105½	105½
3 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	104½	104½	104½
31 Comwlth Ed 3½s'58	107	106¾	106⅞
5 Comwlth Ed 3¾s'65	108	108	108
1 Con Edis 3½s'48	105½	105⅛	105½
114 Con Edis 2½s'58	102	101⅞	102
15 Con Oil 3½s'51	103½	102	103
4 Consol'nCoal 5s'60	56	56	56
3 Con Pow 3½s'70	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Con Pow 3¼s'66	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
3 Container 5s'43	96	96	96
6 Crane Co 3½s'51	105¼	105	105¼
2 Crown Cork 4s'50	103¼	103¼	103½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	38	38	38
16 DelAcHud rfg 4s'43	56¼	55½	56⅛
16 D&RG 4s'36	12¾	12	12⅜
2 D&RG West 5s'78	9½	9½	9½
1 Det Ed 4½s'61	114¼	114¼	114¼
6 El Auto Lite 4s'52	106⅞	106⅛	106⅛
10 El PasoNatG4½s'51	105½	105½	105½
20 Erie rfg 5s'67	14½	14¼	14¼
7 Erie gen lien4s'96	24	23¾	24
1 Fed L&Tists'42	100	100	100
1 FedL&T 6s'5438	91½	91½	91½
1 GenCable 5½s'47	101	101	101
3 GenMotAccept3s'46	106½	106½	106½
7 Gen Pub S 5½s '39	99	99	99
4 Goodrich 6s '45	96¾	96⅝	96¾
7 Goodyr T&R 5s '57	104½	104	104½
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	93½	93½	93½
10 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	101	101	101
5 Gt Nor 4s '48 G	95½	95	95½
10 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
4 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	70	69	70
1 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	95	95	95
11 Gulf St Util 4s '66	105¾	105⅝	105¾
5 Hocking V 4½s '99	118	118	118
1 Hoe&Co 1st mtg '44	70	70	70
16 Hudson Cos 5½s'62A	35½	34⅜	35
2 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	53½	53½	53½
2 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	17	17	17
5 Ill Cen 4s '52	48¾	48¾	48¾
1 Ill Cen 4s '53	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
13 Ill Cen 4½s '66	41	38½	41
18 IC&CSL&NO5s'63A	45	43¼	45
1 IC&CSL&NO4½s'63 D	42	42	42
2 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	108	108	108
18 Interb R Tr 6s '32	32¼	31¾	31¾
12 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	61	60¾	61
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s'52	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56C	13½	13½	13½
10 Int Hydro El 6s'44	79¼	79	79
4 Int Paper 6s '55	86½	86½	86½
1 Nnt Paper 5s'47	97¾	97¾	97¾
197 Int T&T cv 4½s 39	100½	100⅜	100⅜
8 Int T&T 4½s 52	70¾	70	70
13 Int T&T 5s 55	72½	72	72½
3 Jones&LaughSt 4¼s81	97	97	97
10 K C South 5s 50	70¾	70	70¾
4 K C South 1s 50	72½	72½	72½
5 Kan G&E 4½s 80	104¾	104	104¾
3 Kentuck Cen 4s 87	103	102¾	102¾
1 Kings CoEl&P 6s 97	158	158	158
1 Kings Co Lt 6½s 54	102	102	102
2 Kings Co Lt 5s 54	93¼	93¼	93¼
11 Koppers Co 4s 51	103¾	103¼	103⅜
1 Lac Gas 6s 42A	49	49	49
1 Lac Gas 5½s 53	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
4 Leh & N Eng 4s 65A	88½	88½	88½
5 Leh Val 4s 2003	19⅞	19½	19⅞
2 Liggt & M 5s 51	124½	124	124
6 Loew 3½s 46	100¼	100¼	100¼
9 Louis & N un 4s 40	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	81½	81½	81½
2 McKes&Rob 5½s '50	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Mead Corp 6s '45A	103¾	103¾	103¾
7 Midland RRNJ 5s '40	15½	15½	15½
2 MillElRy&L 5s '61B	103½	103½	103½
3 Mil El RY&L 5s '71	104	104	104
6 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	42	42	42
3 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	19¼	19¼	19¼
3 M-K-T 4½s '78	37	37	37
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62B	35½	35½	35½
2 MoPac 5s '65 A	19¼	19¼	19¼
16 MoPac 5s '77F	19⅜	19	19⅞
7 MoPac 5s '78	19	19	19
10 MoPac 5s '81 I	19	19	19
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 MoPac gen 4s '75	5½	5½	5½
52 Mob&Ob 5s '38	28⅝	27½	27⅝
45 Mob&Ob 4½s '77	25½	25	25¼
5 MonWPaPbSv4½s'60	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
MontPow3¾s'66	94¾	94¾	94¾
2 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	53	53	53
6 Mt St T&T 3½s '68	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Nassau El 4s '51	34¼	34¼	34¼
7 Nat Dairy 3¾s'51ww	103¾	103½	103⅝
4 NtRRMex4½s'26asd	1½	1½	1½
1 Nt RRMex 4s'51asd	1	1	1
2 Natl Steel 4s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
3 N Eng RR 4s '45	24	24	24
3 NJ Pow&L 4½s'60	108¼	108	108
8 N O Gt Nor 5s '53	65	64⅞	65
8 N O Pu Sv 5s'52A	100	100	100
7 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	100	99⅜	99⅝
22 NYS rfg 5s 2013	61½	60¾	60⅞
35 NYC 4½s '64 A	61	54½	55
4 NYC cn 4s '98	65	65	65
23 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	54⅞	54½	54⅞
5 NYC&HR 3½s '97	84	83¼	84
26 NY Chi & StL 6s '38	47	46	47
1 NY Ch&StL 5½s '74A	43½	42½	42½
11 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	38½	38	38
55 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	59	58¾	59
25 NY Conn 4½s '53	102½	102¾	102⅝
2 NY Dock 5s '47	49½	49½	49½
2 NY G El H&P 5s '48	123¾	123½	123½
17 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	17	16½	16⅝
1 NYNH&H 4½s '67	17	17	17
1 NY Tel 4½s '39	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
2 Norf Sou 5s '61 A	13¾	13¾	13¾
3 Nor Am Co 5s '81	105½	105½	105½
2 Nor Am Ed 6½s '63	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Nor Am Ed 5s '69 C	103	103	103
7 Nor Pac 4s 2047	69½	69	69½
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047 C	61	61	61
2 Nor Pac 4s '97	83	82¾	83
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	104	104	104
3 Ohio Ed 4s '67	103½	103½	103½
2 Ohio Ed 4s '65	104½	104½	104½
11 Ohio Ed 3½s '72	99¾	99¾	99¾
13 Okla G & E 4s '46	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1 Ont Pw N Falls 5s '43	114	114	114
5 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	101½	101½	101½
15 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	104¼	104	104¼
3 Pac G & E 3¾s '61	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
5 Panhandle EPL 4s '53	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1 Parmelee T 8s'44	47	47	47
9 Pen Co 4s '63	92	92¾	93
1 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	93	93	93
28 Pen P & Lt 4½s'81	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
5 Pen RR gen 5s '68	105	104⅝	104⅝
17 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	97	96⅝	97
11 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	83	82½	83
2 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜
20 Pen RR 4s '48	110	110	110
1 Pen RR 3¾s '70	87½	87½	87½
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	113¾	113¾	113¾
14 Phila Co 5s '67	94¾	94	94¾
3 Phil Elec 3½s '67	100	100	100
6 Phil Read C&I 8s '49	4½	4½	4½
2 Ph Read C&I 5s'73	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
4 Philippine Ry 4s '37	15	15	15
7 Pillsbury Fl M 6s'43	103	103	103
1 PCC & StL 5s '75B	88	88	88
4 PCC & St L 4½s'77	94½	94½	94½
3 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s'52	88	88	88
4 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	60¼	58¾	60¼
2 Postal Tel&C 5s'53	16½	16½	16½
1 Readg 4½s'97	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
1 Rem Rand 4½s'56	103	103	103
18 Republic Steel 4½s'61	90	89¾	90
5 Republic Steel 5½s'54	106½	106	106
8 Republic Steel 4½s'56	90¾	90	90¼
2 Republic Steel 4½s'50	111	111	111
4 Revere Cop&B 4½s'56	98½	98¼	98¼
12 Richfield Oil 4s'52	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 Dio Gr W cit 4s'49	17	16¾	17
11 RI Ark & La4½s'34	16	16	16
2 StLIM&S4s R&G '33	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
10 StLPeo&NW5s'48	15½	15	15½
13 St LSF 5s '50 B	12¼	11⅝	12¼
1 St LSF 5s B '50 ct	11¾	11¾	11¾
24 St LSF 4s '50 A	10¼	10¼	10¼
30 St L SW 5s '52	12	12	12
5 St L SW rfg 5s '90	21½	21	21⅜
5 St L SW 2nd 4s '89	15¾	15¾	15¾
1 SA&A Pass 4s '43	32½	32½	32½
1 SanAntPubSvc 6s '52	60½	60½	60½
12 Sea AL 4s '50 st	111 27-32	111 27-32	111 27-32
7 Shell Un 3½s '51	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
3 Simmons 4s '52	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 Skelly Oil 4s '51	97¼	97¼	97¼
3 SoconyVacOil 3½s '50	103	102¾	102¾
3 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2 So Cal Pow 6s '47	107½	107½	107½
18 Sou Kraft 4¼s '46	98		98
1 Sou Pac 4½s'68	94¼	94	94
2 Sou Pac 4½s'81	49	49	49
23 Sou Pac 4½s'69	48⅝	47	48⅝
11 So Pac rfg 4s '55	49	46¾	49
5 So Pac cit 4s '49	47½	47½	47½
65 So Pac 3¾s '46	50	50	50
6 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	61	61	61
5 Pac SPTer 4s '50	53¾	53⅜	53¾
29 South Ry 5½s '56	87	87	87
42 South Ry gen 6s '56	84¼	62½	64
22 South Ry cen 5s '94	60	58	60
13 South Ry gen 4s '56	77	75½	77
41 Sou Ry 4s M&O '38	45	44¼	45
1 So Ry 4s 2d '56	99¾	99¾	99¾
5 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	60¼	60¼	60¼
1 Staley Mfg 4s '46	109¼	109¼	109¼
8 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	105	105	105
21 Studebaker 6s cv '45	102½	102½	102½
Swift&Co 3¼s '50	81¼	80½	81¼
5 Tenn Cop&Ch 6s'44	106½	106⅜	106½
2 T RR A St L 4s '53	101½	101½	101½
16 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	103½	103	103
15 Tex & Pac 5s '77B	112½	112½	112½
1 Tex & Pac 5s '79C	84½	84	84½
1 Third Ave aj 5s'60	84	84	84
1 Third Ave 4s '60	7½	7½	7½
10 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	38¼	34¼	36¼
6 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	104½	104½	104½
2 Union Oil Cal 3½s 52	109½	109½	109½
1 Un ac 1st 4s 47	111½	111½	111½
2 Un ac rfg 4s2008	111½	111½	111½
5 Un Pac 3½s 70	106	105¾	106¾
1 Unit Drug 5s 53	92	92	92
39 U Steel 3¼s 48	101½	101¼	101¼
1 Utah L&T rac 5s 44	91½	91½	91½
1 Utah P&L 5s 44	93	92½	93
3 Util P&L 5½s '57	47½	47½	47½
5 Util P&L 5s 59	47	47	47
47 Vanadium 5s 41	99½	98	99½
4 Va El & Pow 4s 55A	105¾	105½	105½
2 Va & SW cn 5s 58	55	55	55
5 Wabash 4½s 75	9½	9½	9½
4 Wabash 2d25s 39	27½	27	27½
1 Wabash 4½s 76 B	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Wabash 4½s 78C	9½	9½	9½
2 West Pen 5s 63E	119¾	119¾	119¾
6 West Pen Pw 5s 61 H	106¾	106¼	106¼
3 West Pen P 3½s 66	105½	105½	105½
1 Westn Md 4s 52	81¾	81¾	81¾
1 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	23½	23½	23½
1 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	23	22	23
2 Western Un 5s 60	73	72¾	73
1 Western Un 4½s 50	68¾	68⅞	68⅞
10 Wh & L E 4s 49	109	108	109
7 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	91	91	91
1 Wilkes B&E 5s 42	5¼	5¼	5¼
2 Wilson & Co 4s 55	101	100¾	100¾
1 Wis Cen 50 '36	94	94	94
12 Youngst S&T 4s 61	102½	102	102½

Foreign Bonds

1 Agr M Bk 6s '48	25¼	25¼	25¼
2 Antioquia 7s 'A5A	8¾	8¾	8¾
4 Antioquia 7s 'A5 B	8½	8½	8½
2 Antioquia 8s 7s '57	7¾	7¾	7¾
13 Antioquia 3d 7s '57	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Antwerp 5s '58	95¾	95¾	95¾
2 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	81½	81¼	81½
3 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	81¼	81¼	81¼
21 Argentine 4½s '71	90⅛	90⅝	90⅜
1 Australia 5s '35	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 Australia 5s '57	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 Australia 4½s '56	101½	101½	101½
9 Belgium 6s '55	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Brazil 8s '41	13½	15	15¼
3 Brazil 8½s'26-'57	13⅜	13½	13⅜
1 Brazil C Ry E1 7s '52	13	13	13
3 Brisbane 5s '57	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Buen A4½s4½s'77	60½	60½	60½
1 BuenA4½s4½s89pr'76	60¾	60¾	60¾
2 Canada 3s '52	112	112	112
1 Canada 4s '60	110	110	110
12 Canada 3s '67	99⅝	99	99¼
5 Canada 2½s'45	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5 Chile Mt Bk 6½s'57	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Chile 7s '42	19¼	19¼	19¼
6 Chile 6s '60	19	19¼	19¼
1 Chile 6s '61 Sept	19¼	19¼	19¼
3 Chile 6s '63	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60	16¾	16¼	16¼
2 Colom Mt Bk 7s '47	25	25	25
5 Colom Mt Bk 6½s '47	25	25	25
2 Copenhag 5s '52	99¾	99⅜	99⅜
5 Cuba 5½s '45	65½	65½	65½
1 Denmark 5½s '55	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Denmark 4½s '62	100⅝	100	100
2 El SSalvador 8s '48ct	24	24	24
2 Frankfort 6½s '53	30¾	30¾	30¾
3 GerCAgGBk6s 60 Oct	30¼	30¼	30¼
3 GerCAgLoan6½s '58	27¾	27¾	27¾
1 GerGovt 5½s '65unst	22¼	22¼	22¼
1 Ger Gen El 7s '45	49¾	49½	49¾
1 GtGCnEIPJap6½s'50	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
3 GtGreek 6s 68 pt pd	21½	21½	21½
4 Italy 7s 1951	73¼	73¼	73¼
6 Japan 6½s '54	69¼	69¼	69¼
3 Japan 5½s '65	54¾	54¼	54¼
10 Kreuger&T 5s'59ct	15¼	15	15
1 Leipzig 7s '47	21¾	21½	21½
1 Lombard El 7s'52	59	59	59
1 Mex Irr 4½s'43asd	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 Milan City 6½s'52	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
1 Minas Ger 6½s'58	13	13	13
1 N Sou Wales5s'58	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Norway 4½s'56	107	107	107
5 Norway 4s '63	103¼	103¼	103¼
7 Orient Dev 6s '53	50½	50¼	50½
1 Orient Dev 5½s'58	48	48	48
4 Par-Ori RR 5½s'58	92¾	92¼	92¼
5 Pernambuco 7s '47	6¾	6¾	6¾
5 Peru 7s '59	9½	9½	9½
1 Poland 8s '50	9½	9½	9½
10 Prussia 6½s '51	36¼	36	36
2 Queensld 7s '41	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
1 Rio Gr do Sul28s'46	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
2 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46	9¼	9¼	9¼
5 Rome 6½s'52	8½	8	8
1 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	61½	61	61
8 Sao Paulo St 8s '36	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
2 Sao Paulo St 7s '56	18	18	18
2 Sao Paulo St 6s 68	10¼	10¼	10¼
23 Serbs Cts 8s'62	9¾	9	9¾
17 Serbs Cts 8l 7s'62	27½	27½	27½
2 Taiwan El P 5½s'71	25	24¾	25
13 Tokio El Lt 6s'53	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
2 UnShiVk 4½s'51 A	51⅜	51¼	51⅛
1 Warsaw City 7s'58	38	38	38
1 Westph Un El P 6s'53	22¾	22¾	22¾
7 Yokohama 6s'61	52⅛	51

Alaskans Place High Hopes In Ickes' Trip to Territory

Coincident with Pan American Airways' opening of experimental transport flights over a new overseas route to Alaska, and with Secretary Ickes' current trip to survey the Territory, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR presents the following, the eighth of a series of articles, on Alaska's expanding place in the western sun. The writer, Alaskan by birth, made a 9,000-mile trip by steamship, river boat, train, automobile, and plane to report on Alaska's progress, problems, development and needs, and its grandeur.

By Royal Arch Gunnison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — He may not know it, but Secretary Harold L. Ickes' present trip to Alaska is one of the few important things that have happened in the Territory's official history of development since William H. Seward, Secretary of State, bought "The Great Country" from Russia in 1867 for $7,200,000.

It shouldn't be unusual for a Secretary of the Interior to visit a Territory that comes directly under his supervision and regulation. But just how unusual it is may be seen by the fact that no Interior Secretary has come North in 15 years. Secretary Worth of President Harding's Cabinet visited the Territory in 1923.

Although Alaska is officially governed by six of the Federal Cabinet departments, it is the Department of Interior that largely controls the Territory's destiny. And therein lies the vital importance of the Ickes visit. Here in Alaska it is felt the Secretary's trip should lead to a more intelligent and progressive supervision of this rich land that has poured over $2,000,000,000 into the United States since its purchase 71 years ago.

Important Powers

The scope of Secretary Ickes' control and regulation of Alaska may be better understood perhaps when it is learned that his Department heads up such active Federal Agencies as the Governor's office (key spot); the Secretary (Lt. Gov.) of Alaska; the Public Survey Office; General Land Office of Indian Affairs (there are nearly as many natives—30,000—as whites in Alaska; Reindeer Service; Geological Survey; Alaska Road Commission; National Park Service, Bureau of Mines, and the Public Works Administration.

Seen as the most important feature of the Ickes tour, however, is the fact that while the Secretary himself is a political appointee, the Interior Department officials, who are actually doing the Alaskan work he inaugurates or approves, will continue on the same tack in their civil service jobs long after he leaves the front office.

Any development plans Secretary Ickes makes for Alaska will hardly be changed or reversed by another Secretary, no matter what the politics of the day may be. Alaska has not yet become a political football and it scarcely seems probable that it will. What is good for Alaska under one regime is just as good during another.

"All we need are enough Congressional appropriations to keep the development moving through intelligent long-range planning," Gov. John W. Troy told me in an recent interview. "It should make no difference what the administration's politics are, for Alaska's progress is invaluable to the Nation no matter who is in power."

Champion Needed

Alaska has needed a "champion" in Washington who is high enough in the family circle to speak up and be heard. The Territory's voteless delegates to Congress from Judge James Wickersham, in the early days, to Anthony J. Dimond today, have done yeoman service. But because of politics and red tape in involved territorial administration they have often been stymied just short of their goal—usually securing a proper and just appropriation under each of the Interior, Post Office, Commerce, War, Navy, State, and Agriculture departments to carry out even a modicum of development for the Northland.

Now Alaskans look to Secretary Ickes—as well as James A. Farley, Postmaster General, the second Cabinet officer to come to Alaska in one year—to drive the opening wedge for a natural, gradual, and wisely planned unfoldment for the whole 586,400 square miles—from reindeer to Indian and Eskimo aid; from needed road and airport construction to the opening of such new industries as pulp for newsprint and recreation areas for tourists.

"If the Secretary will just start the ball rolling," Alaskans are saying," the civil service workers and department heads can carry out ideas scheduled for action years ago."

Touchy Subject

It is further pointed out that with the Interior Department leading the way other Departments—notably Commerce, with aviation and fisheries control, and Agriculture, to plan the best means of opening some 40,000,000 acres of good agricultural and grazing land—will begin to act. Plans are ready to tie into a program with private capital for two $15,000,000 pulp mills to operate in southeastern Alaska; projects estimated by experts to produce pulp products to the value of approximately $50,000,000 a year for perpetuity.

Remarks by Secretary Ickes since he has been in the Northland indicate he has been thinking about Alaska's problems, and that he has been competently advised on many of them. For instance, the Secretary put his finger on a particularly touchy—and usually unmentioned—subject when he first arrived here. He suggested that action should be taken to determine just why "outside capital is exploiting Alaska?"

That is something Alaskans have puzzled over for years, but because someone had to develop the Territory and the Government apparently refused to lift a finger and ignored the problem, it was better that nothing be put in the way of the absentee financier who wanted to develop but not break certain conservation laws through wide exploitation.

Outside capital has to develop any frontier, but reasonable and just taxation on commodities exported; proper stimulus to operate within and spend within the Territory; and laws that permit "conservation for use" without either allowing exploitation or clamping down to the place where no money will be spent—these are some of the means that have been recommended, but that have not been acceptable in all executive quarters, 4,000 miles away in Washington, D. C.

Delegate Dimond gave me some recent figures on this problem of the profit from Alaskan trade going "outside" rather than remaining in the Territory.

He quoted the 1937 statistics of the Collector of Customs showing that commerce for Alaska aggregated in value more than $124,000,000 last year. The value of the outbound commerce was nearly $81,000,000, and the inbound commerce about $43,000,000.

Money to States

"In any other place this balance of trade would mean great prosperity for the people of the Territory," he pointed out. "But in Alaskans' case it indicates nothing of the sort, because the principal developed resources of Alaska (mining and fishing) are owned by non-residents. Most of the difference between the inbound and outbound commerce goes straight to the pockets of the people who live in the States.

"It means that each year Alaska is adding to the wealth of the Nation—aside from the wealth that is created through production and trade in and of themselves—a sum which last year amounted to $37,000,000 and over a period of years amounts to an annual average of about $33,000,000.

"Surely," he insisted, "these figures justify the really insignificant sums the Federal Government should spend on such items as roads, and air fields, in aiding the closer physical relationship within the Territory and between Alaska and the United States."

With at least two years more at his Interior post, Secretary Ickes is in a unique position of being able to start Alaska on a wisely planned, intelligently outlined development program. And the first need seen is the appointment of a new survey and "recommending" committee, chairmaned by a man with a broad outlook, and comprised of Alaskans and "outsiders" who understand the Territory's problems.

U. S. Census Taker to Ask More Questions Than Ever

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—When the census taker knocks at your door in the spring of 1940, he's going to ask more questions and different ones than he ever did in the past, Dr. Leon E. Truesdell, chief statistician for population in the United States Census Bureau, told sociologists meeting here recently for the institute of the Society for Social Research.

"How much is your income?" "What is your religious affiliation?" "Last grade of school completed?" "Mortgage status of owned homes?" and other questions relating to housing conditions are being contemplated by the Bureau making its plans for that four-week job when 130,000,000 people are to be tabulated. It will take about 120,000 employees to complete the job of enumerating and supervising, Dr. Truesdell said.

More than ever before, accurate and full statistics are needed about unemployment, age of citizens, farm population, and internal migration within the United States, the statistician pointed out. He also discussed the growing importance of the census to governmental, business, and educational groups.

Internal Migration

"The most original proposal for 1940 is to make a direct count of internal migration within the United States between 1930 and 1940, on the basis of a question in the 1940 census schedule asking of each person where he was living in 1930," declared Dr. Truesdell. "Now that we have practically no net immigration from Europe, there has arisen a very extensive interest in the movement of our own population from one part of the country to another, from the farm to the city, and from the city to the farm."

Some of the old questions will probably be dropped from the new census schedule, he said, since there is a limit to the number of questions it is practicable to handle in an inquiry addressed to 130,000,000 people. As an example of this he cited inquiries pertaining to the foreign-born. In view of the declining importance of our foreign-born population, he said, it is proposed to omit questions relating to foreign stock, such as year of immigration, mother tongue, and place of birth of parents.

Immediate Uses

Dr. Truesdell cited many of the immediate uses which will be made of the 1940 figures by the Government, particularly the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Department of Agriculture, the Social Security Board, the United States Employment Service, and the Works Progress Administration.

"The Census Bureau needs full cooperation from the public, both officials and private citizens, in securing competent persons for the army of enumerators and supervisors for the actual census taking," he said. "The enumerator must visit each family in the nation and collect the basic data which will go into the Sixteenth Census volumes.

Various studies in social research were reported and discussed in the meetings of the two-day institute which drew sociologists from many States. Studies of negro communities in Chicago were considered at one session. The negro population in Chicago is gradually moving farther south in a straight line from Twelfth Street, not expanding much either to the east or west, it was pointed out by Mrs. Estelle Hill Scott, of the University of Chicago, who discussed ecological aspects of the negro community.

Rents in the negro district are higher than those in comparable white areas, Mrs. Scott said. About 91 per cent of the houses have less than $5,000 assessed value, and about 78 per cent are unheated.

Circus Acts Stage Their Own Tour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—The labor troubles that sent the Ringling and Barnum & Bailey shows back to their headquarters at Sarasota, have made it possible for youngsters in this State to see some of the star acts of that famous show, which usually disbands after it reaches Jacksonville on its return from the summer tours.

Daytona Beach and surrounding localities are having the treat of seeing 15 acts which are the cream of the show. It is showing at the recreation park on City Island.

Justin Loyal, famous bareback rider, has collected some of the leading acts of the show, and started on a tour of the Florida cities.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS cards Deal with leader. Finest $1. assortment. Big profits. Mrs. Johnson made 9473. Combination offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples Doehla. Fitchburg S-50, Mass.

CHRISTMAS Cards, 50 for $1, with name; take orders galore; FREE album 18 designs; famous Sunshine 21 Christmas folders; costs 50c, sells $1; engraved personal, business line, good profits; request samples. Sunshine Art, 184 Nassau St., New York City. Dept. CM.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Quick profits. Sensational "Ruby" 21-Folder assortment. Sells $1—you make 50c. Novel, unique. Also Gift Wraps, Etchings, Religious, Humorous. Personal Christmas Cards Free Sample Offer. Chilton Greetings, 179 Lincoln Dept. 1-B. Boston, Mass.

LATEST Christmas Card Idea. Glow 21-card, $1 Emboss-O Assortment with sender's signature in raised gold. Profit 50c. Other lovely assortment; name-imprinted cards, 50 for $1; brisk extra profits. Get samples. FRIENDSHIP STUDIOS, 827 Adams, Elmira, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHY

ROLLS DEVELOPED—Two beautiful double weight professional enlargements and 8 Velox enamel prints 25c. Universal Photo Service, La Crosse, Wis

REAL ESTATE

LOS GATOS, CALIF.—Modern hotel; foot of Santa Cruz Mountains on main highway to beach and mountain resorts; 44 rooms; folder on request. McMurtry and Bell.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

EARN cash quick. Sell double value Christmas Cards. 1938 Leaders. Personal Cards. Stationery. Box Assortments. Season's most complete line. Commission up to 100%. Experience unnecessary. Free Samples. WALLACE BROWN, 225 Fifth Ave. Dept. 53-B, New York

IF YOU agree to show your friends, I will send you actual sample amazing Snag-Proofed Silk Hosiery and show you how to earn up to $22 a week in commissions. AMERICAN MILLS, Dept. J-133, Indianapolis, Ind

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisments under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., 195 St. Paul St.—Restricted building; 8 rms., reception rm., sun parlor, 3 baths; resident janitor; owner-management. ASP. 2355.

BEAUTIFUL UPPER APARTMENT Spacious 8 rooms, heated, large reception hall, porch, 2 baths; close to Beacon and Washington Sts 63 University Road, Brookline. CAP. 6471.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 310 W. 79th St.—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, Electrolux; near church, subway ENdicott 2-1883

ARTS AND CRAFTS

MASTERPIECES reproduced, original portraits, art scenes; real artistry guaranteed. MRS. ABI GORDON, 274 E. Wheeling St., Washington, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 808 Lexington Ave (62nd St.) New York Regent 4-2290

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables Phone Trowbridge 7823 Pettingill & Fear 272 Sidney St. Cambridge Mass

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Cold Storage, Repair, Remodel. Ready - to - wear. 345 7th Ave., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2279

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOAD wanted to and from N. Y. City or en route, at once. Noble R. Steves, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass Telephone Talbot 2400.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, attractively furnished, centrally located, to rent part time. Write Box H-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C

PAYING GUESTS

CAMP TO-LOA On the Sound Close to N. Y. For Labor Day and September Vacation; Good food; Modern conveniences; Sports. Address Camp To-Loa, Miller Place, Long Island, N. Y.

SHAWMONT 17 Ocean Avenue Ocean Grove, N. J Modern, clean, cool; directly on beach; superior accommodations at modest rates; private baths; inspection and inquiry invited I. A. SHAW

RIDING INSTRUCTION

RIDING instructor, with stable fine horses, equipment, will locate school, college, club; 23 years' experience; references. P. O. DAVIES, Stanwich Rd., Greenwich, Conn. Stamford 4-2834

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Comfortable rooms, visiting guests; near The Mother Church. MRS. CASWELL, 84 Gainsboro St. Tel. Circle 7702.

BOSTON, 345 Commonwealth Ave.—Large room, butler's pantry; hot, cold water; small porch; for two persons. COM. 0323

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive—Unfurnished, furnished; large, adjoining bath and apartment exit; cool; subway and buses; references. Edgecombe 4-7636

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom, attractively furnished, private bath; for woman, private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR 7-7953

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—AMBER LANTERN 344 South St., Route 10 Attractive, Quiet Rooms—Twin Beds

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED cook, housemaid, seamstress, wishes position small adult family. Write Box R-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED beauty operator wishes position, full or part time P. O. Box 123, Station G, New York City

EXPERIENCED woman wishes whole or part time position, companion to elderly lady or older children; would travel. Write Box W-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady with cultural background desires position (four days and evenings), companion, nurse, nursery governess; cheerful, fond of children; maintenance, small salary. Write Box G-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C

SUMMER BOARD

SHADYKNOLL — Charming country estate near Rumson; ocean bathing from rooms, tennis, golf, riding, boating; excellent food; private baths; restricted; $18-$25; booklet. Vanhorn, Fairhaven, N. J

GREEN MOUNTAINS — Lake country, wood trails, riding, walking, swimming, canoeing; delicious food; an interlude in Vermont stillness; reasonable rates. Historic ECHO LAKE INN, Tyson, Vermont. Henry Farber

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/h a line Minimum space three lines, an application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster London S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

SOUTHPORT—Select apartments; board residence, near Promenade and Lord St.; moderate, Webster & Davies, "Norlands," 23 Saunders Street

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

SOUTHPORT Board residence bed and breakfast; ideal position; every comfort assured. Miss Quirk 80 Lord Street

CORSETIERES

FOR STYLE corsetry individually fitted to your form, assuring comfort and moulding the figure to fit the present day fashions, consult MRS H. SALT, Registered Spencer Corsetiere, 93 Crompton Road, Radmanthwaite, Mansfield, Notts. Appointments made.

FLATS TO LET

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Gosforth, — Self-contained residential flats, separate entrance; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom, storeroom, garage; near park, tennis, bowls. Apply SWEET, 23 Rectory Terrace.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BENTON (In quiet, retired part)—Semi-detached residence in excellent condition; 8 rooms, bathroom; garden, garage; two minutes from station, five minutes from golf course. McCALL, Woodside, Benton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO. (F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A. A.M.I.A.E.E.) Chartered Patent Agents 29 Southampton Buildings LONDON, W. C. 2, England British and Foreign Patents Trade Marks and Designs

POST VACANT

CHESHIRE — Experienced children's nurse wanted for 4 boys, aged 2, 5, 6 and 9; nursery-maid kept. Mrs. Glazebrook, Fiddlestone Wood, Burton-in-Wirral.

NORTH LONDON—Wanted, competent person to do entire work of flat for one lady; comfortable home. Box W-298, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

ENGINEER—First class B. O. T. seeks position ashore; Diesel experience; wide knowledge; good references. Box W-1140, BCM/CSM, London.

GENTLEMAN, experienced in office and works management, desires progressive position; at present resident in Glasgow, willing to go anywhere; excellent references. Box W-584, BCM/CSM, London.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST required, Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Manchester; Christian Science student desired. Apply Clerk.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

BLACKPOOL, Langdale Private Hotel New South Promenade—Facing sea; every modern convenience; H. and C. all rooms, lift; personal supervision; terms from 9/6 per day inclusive

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR), BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE. Beach hut and tennis. Near golf course and riding stables. MR. and MRS SIDNEY TITE, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown Dorset Phone Northbourne 28

BOURNEMOUTH ARNCOTT HALL POOLE ROAD A modern, comfortable hotel 45 bedrooms, hot and cold water, radiators, private bathrooms, electric lift, tennis, near sea, beach huts inclusive terms from 3½ gns

BOURNEMOUTH YENTON GERVIS ROAD EAST "Be another of our satisfied visitors." Really comfortable hotel. Benn Phone 2782

BOURNEMOUTH—Board residence, conveniently situated sea and shops; excellent cooking; vegetarians catered for Mrs Colson Hylton House, Pinecliff Ave.

BOURNEMOUTH & Craigrie Southern Road. Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH - Sunshine Corner Hotel, Overcliff Drive, facing sea; from 2½ guineas inclusive Mr. and Mrs R. Morgan

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL GUEST HOUSE AND TEA ROOMS 10B The Precincts, and 37 Burgate Tel. 280011

Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel Actually overlooking Channel. Has an early Victorian serenity with the conveniences of modern fittings. Tel. 188

EASTBOURNE SANDHURST PRIVATE HOTEL Grand Parade Every modern convenience. Central heating. Passenger lift. Moderate terms. Telephone 3332. A. Eastwood, Manageress

EASTBOURNE Cumberland Hotel Grand Parade When visiting Eastbourne stay at the Cumberland. Entirely modern, but very comfortable. Moderate terms. Write for illustrated brochure. Telephone 4200. (Sussex Court Hotels, Ltd.)

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos. 600 feet up; grounds, billiards dancing, tennis putting; 55/- to 63/-; illus tariff "W V"

FOWEY, CORNWALL. Green Bank Hotel—Excellent position, overlooking harbour and sea; H. and C., electric fires. Tariff, J. P. CROWLEY. Phone 63.

Lake District, Bainriggs, Grasmere Board residence. Charming position facing lake All conveniences Terms moderate Mrs Wilson Grasmere 113

LONDON—ARDEN HOUSE 60-61 PRINCES SQUARE, W. 2 Quiet, yet central Excellent food, appetisingly cooked Running water in all rooms. Full board 50/- to 63/-; partial from 45/-. Bed, breakfast, bath from 35/- Reduction for doubles

London, SUSSEX CHAMBERS 12-14 Harrington Rd., South Kensington. KEN. 7897 1 minute tube, church and buses. Delightful rooms running water. Meals in rooms. Bed, breakfast and bath from 6/6

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 Princes Square BAYSWATER, W. 2.—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/- Also at "ADELPHI" 129 Cromwell Pl., S. W. 7 (resident proprietors)

LONDON • Hotel Bristol • 170-2 Cromwell Rd., Kensington, S. W. 5 Easy to reach — delightful to stay at Finest cuisine and every provision for your comfort. Tariff on application. WES. 1171. From 5 gns weekly: room, breakfast, bath 7/6

LONDON AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL Most Modern Comfort, Service and a Cuisine of the Best THE GRANTLEIGH Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2. *Quite near Christian Science church* En pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6 Lift. Central Heating. Ph. Bay. 3616 Cable Grantleigh, add., London.

London, W. 1 Hotel Forty 38-42 INVERNESS TERRACE HYDE PARK Quiet, close to park, tubes and buses. All modern comforts Central heating Hot and cold water and phone in all rooms Lift Inclusive terms from 3½ gns single, 7 gns double Under personal supervision of Mrs. P. E. Miller Phone BAY 1481

London HOTEL IMPERIAL 121-122 Queens Gate, S. W. 7 KEN: 1191 Two minutes South Kensington Station Hot and Cold Water. Gas fires, telephone in all bedrooms. Central Heating. Lift. From £3.3s. en pension. 10/6 daily, 7/6 bed, bath, breakfast.

Lexham Gardens Hotel WES: 5028 113-116 Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W. 5 Ft. and C. water, gas fires, phones. En pension fr. £2.12.6d. Daily 9/6. Bed, bath, breakfast 6/6. Central heating. PERFECT QUIET. Garden.

London QUEENS GATE HOUSE 127-128 Queens Gate, S. W. 7. KEN: 7236 Two minutes S. Kensington Station Hot and Cold Water, telephones central heating in every bedroom. From £4.4s. Single: £7.7s. double. 12/6 daily. 8/6 bed, bath, breakfast.

London—EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31/32 Courtfield Gardens S. Ken. S. W. 5 Pro. 1367 Quiet, facing Gardens. Nr. Tube and Met H and C Water Well-appointed Hotel Cuisine Highly recommended From 3½ gns

101 Gay 3262, London BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL South Norwood Hill S. E. 25 QUIET COMFORTABLE 400 feet back from road Central Heating Running Water in Bedrooms Moderate terms Brochure on request

PAIGNTON, DEVON (Near Torquay) Homecroft, Colin Road. Board Residence ½ min sea Terms from 7 gns Phone 62566

How to Find

When you want to purchase a product which is advertised by its manufacturer in the Monitor, you can often obtain the name of a local dealer by consulting the Monitor advertisements of retail stores

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

SHANKLIN—Sherwood Private Hotel, Hope Rd.; direct sea views with no obstructions, ½ minute bathing beach; excellent cooking; every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Revill. Phone 2189.

S. DEVON—ACKMANS GUEST HOUSE—Old world, peaceful, near sea; electric light, bath, garage; moderate terms Fry S. Bumb, near Kingsbridge

SOUTHPORT, Clifton Hotel, Promenade; A.A.; R.A.C.; Lift; Orchestra; Dancing; Tennis; Golf; Bathing; Garage; Telephone 4144; Telegrams Marine

SUSSEX, Horeham Manor, Horam, makes a good centre from which to see Sussex. It is a small Private Hotel having excellent "Home" cooking and quiet, rural surroundings. Extensive and beautiful grounds. Suites of rooms, available for permanent residence. Telephone Horeham Road 78

TORQUAY Chillingworth Private Hotel BELGRAVE ROAD Charmingly situated near sea. Hot and Cold water throughout. Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2188

TORQUAY—EDENHURST Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 3 gns weekly. Telephone 37591 Telegrams, Edenhurst, Torquay

YELVERTON, S. DEVON—Borders of Dartmoor; altitude 700 feet; grand scenery; central heating; golf, tennis, bowling, riding. Mrs Norman Wilson, Devon Tors Hotel.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, MARWICK HOTEL, 11 Leslieth Terrace; min. church and cars; hot and cold water, central heating; quiet; moderate. Tel 24941

EDINBURGH—Royal Stuart Hotel, 19 Abercromby Place, overlooking Queen St. Gardens; H. & C.; central heating; elevator; bathroom every floor; comfort, charm and excellent cuisine. Phone 27790

Glasgow-PARKGROVE HOTEL 11F Park Terrace, Glasgow C. 3 Near Christian Science Church Telephone Douglas 3308 Garage.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA NORFOLK HOTEL Near Station. Every Comfort. Moderate Terms. Phone 3200. P. O. Box 157, Maritzburg.

England

ACCRINGTON

EDWARD TIPPING

Grocer and Provision Merchant

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE Mitchell Diadem Flour

192 Blackburn Road and 50 Abbey Street

MOFFITT BROS. LTD., General Drapers Sale

NOW PROCEEDING Bargains in All Departments

8-12, Church Street Tel. 2563

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS For Coats, Costumes, Day Frocks and Evening Gowns *Ladies' Hairdressing a Special Feature* — PERMANENT WAVING DAILY LUNCHEONS OAKROOM CAFE ROBB BROS. LTD., BIRKENHEAD Tel 2880 (5 lines)

BLACKPOOL

MAREE *Hairdresser and Beauty Specialist* Permanent Waving a Speciality 5, Roseway, Blackpool S. S. Tel. S. S. 41866

BOLTON

Choose MASCOT Shoes for STYLE COMFORT LONG LIFE

Agents for Men's and Women's MASCOT SHOES

C. H. BESWICK, 3-5 Churchgate Phone 824

ASHLEYS WOOL STORES for all the best makes in WOOLS and UNDERWEAR 5-7 Corporation Street 1-3 Market Hall Tele. 2977

H. & S. SENIOR SPECIALISTS in HAND-TAILORED *Clothes for Ladies and Gentlemen* 39 BRADSHAWGATE 'Phone 3858 Own materials made up at moderate charges. Urgent orders at short notice. Agents for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BURBERRY, AQUATITE RAINCOATS and other famous makes

BRADFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bradford 7003 10 to 2 daily except Saturday ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's of BRADFORD *Yorkshire's Famous Store* Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting Phone 2890 (Fourteen lines)

Say It With Flowers ERNEST ALLSOP *Specialist in Flowers and Their Arrangement* Seeds :: Bulbs :: Sundries 17 NORTH PARADE Telephone 5535

TAYLOR & PARSONS' ALL TILED FIREPLACES FROM £5 COMPLETE You are cordially invited to inspect these "Better Values" without obligation to purchase Wood Mantel Fireplaces from £4/15/0 to £8 Cooking Ranges by all leading makers. Your present range or fireplace taken in part exchange We can supply you through your builder BOND STREET AND ALDERMANBURY off Tyrrel Street Open Saturdays Until 1 BRADFORD

CARLISLE

THE SILVER GRILL Estimates given Write or phone the Manager—Edward S. Wilson Bakers, Pastrycooks 43 English Street CARLISLE Luncheons, Teas, Dinners Functions of every description *The Oldest and the Most Modern Restaurant in Carlisle*

DARLINGTON

R. HUGHES Jeweler and Silversmith REPAIRS A SPECIALITY Telephone 3187 15 SKINNERGATE

ENGLAND

DERBY

The Central Educational Co., Ltd. BOOKS STATIONERY GIFTS PRINTERS MANUFACTURING STATIONERS 18, St. Peter's Street, Derby

For Reliability and Value SHOP AT Midland Drapery Co., Ltd. DERBY General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters and Complete House Furnishers

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines) STANDINGS Ltd. General Provision Stores RESTAURANT, CAFE Station Square Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390

HUDDERSFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Huddersfield 671, daily. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For All Home Comforts— WHITFIELDS LTD. RAMSDEN ST. HUDDERSFIELD HUDD. 644 MARKET PLACE HECKMONDWIKE *Pianos • Radios • Radiograms • Records Furniture • Vacuum Cleaners • Home Movies Cameras • Public Address Apparatus Theatre Ticket Bureau*

LEEDS

ARE WETHERALDS YOUR DECORATORS? 147 Park Lane, Leeds Tel. 23784 *We Specialize in Church Work*

SHARP & SON *Monumental Sculptors* Headingley Marble Works, West Park, Leeds 6 Renovations and Lettering by Skilled Craftsmen TEL. 51064 HEADINGLEY

FUR RENOVATIONS, REMODELLING, DYEING, CLEANING, etc. Inn Entire specialists in all classes of fur work. Customers own designs particularly catered for. 18 King Charles St., Leeds, 1. (below Kinglands and opposite Schofields).

WHEN IN LEEDS DINE AT COLLINSON'S CAFES & RESTAURANTS 23 King Edward Street 47 Albion Street 25 Wellington Street

LIVERPOOL

PURCHASE ALL Your Food Supplies at COOPER'S *The Modern Food Store* CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

MANCHESTER

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cliftons CHOCOLATES are chocolates of outstanding quality *Obtainable at the Clifton shops in Manchester and district. Also Bolton, Blackburn, Preston, Carlisle, etc.*

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRUG & CO.) Exclusive Fashions RESTAURANT St. Ann's Place, Manchester

J. E. STRETCH ALBERT SQUARE Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen

Read Mark

J. Edwards & Son LIMITED 61 Deansgate 5 Barton Arcade ARCH MOULDED SHOES Fitted Scientifically

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Two Ball Lonnen Garage West Road (Top of Denton Bank) Newcastle-on-Tyne *Everything for the Motorist* Castrol Lubrequipment Call Here for PETROL, OIL, Etc. Tel. 33262

RUTLAND 29, Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne *Gentlemen's Outfitters Shirt and Tie Specialists*

ENGLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE (Continued)

NEW THOUGHTS FOR A NEW FASHION SEASON Artists and Designers have spent untold thought in culling new colours and marvellous fabrics for your Autumn Ensembles in planning different silhouettes for Day and Evening Creations in producing the loveliest Fashions at prices which deserve their popularity Come along soon to J. M.'s and see these delightful Inexpensives.

JOHN MOSES of Grainger Street Newcastle, 1

NOTTINGHAM

GET THE PICK OF THE MARKET . . . FROM MARSDENS GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY' NEARLY 70 BRANCHES IN NOTTINGHAM & DISTRICT

Telephone 43968

"KILPINS" *(Propr. A. E. Lowe)* NOTTINGHAM'S IDEAL BUTCHERS 191, Mansfield Road Estab. 1853

OSWESTRY

FRANCIS & SONS *Central Stores* Gobowen. Tel. 31 Winners of the £100 First Prize in the Ovaltine National Window Dressing Competition 1937, open to the British Isles. Stockists of all nationally advertised GROCERIES

ROCHDALE

INSURANCES All Classes Effected Sound Companies Estimates Free *Personal and Prompt Attention* JOSEPH FRITH Station Buildings Tel. 3742

ROCHDALE RUBBER CO. Appointed Agents for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burberrys, Aquascutum, Aquatite, Wayfarer and Ledux Tweed Travel Coats, Telemac, etc. 17 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3768

SCARBOROUGH

Field's "QUALITY CAKES" Scarborough Tel. 773

C. W. Haynes JOINER BUILDER CONTRACTOR Tel. 997 Burniston Road

SHEFFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Hours: Daily, Telephone 31232 ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FURNITURE *Agents and Stockists for* "BUOYANT" upholstery "VI-SPRING" mattresses Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishings and colour schemes.

HPonsford 581, 583 and 601 London Road Sheffield 2 Tel. No. Sharrow 50814

JWShaw & SON *The Confectioners at HUNTER'S BAR and Branches* Telephone 20790

Alfred Grindrod & Co. *Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers* 122-126 CHARLES STREET

Fresh Home Made Chocolates E. G. STAUBER Cream Cakes, French Pastries All Home Made Cafe, George Street off High Street 76 Pinstone Street

OXCROFT *Britain's Best* HOUSE COAL E. A. STEVENSON LTD. 141, Norfolk Street, Sheffield 1 Phones: 23184, 23185, 23186 and 23129

SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON *Family Grocery Stores* 41, LONDON STREET We stock Lushus Table Jellies, Lushus Cremes, Cocktail Marmalade. Large selection of choice summer drinks LUSHUS PHONE 4153 EST. 1881

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS BROADBENTS LTD. Extend a Very Cordial Invitation to Visitors to "WALK THRO" Their Store at Convenience Cafe Reading Room Post Office

ENGLAND

STOCKPORT

FLORENCE DAWBER GOWNS, COATS, MILLINERY, etc. 93 Bramhall Lane Davenport, Stockport 'Phone Gt. Moor 1260

Phone BUSbaime 2829 Robinson's *Quality Confectioners* Branches throughout the district.

WAKEFIELD

Coal, Coke and Smokeless Fuel for prices or estimates

Upper Kirkgate Chambers

You Can Have More Leisure If You Use The Wakefield Steam Laundry GRANTLEY STREET Dry Cleaning by expert craftsmen *Our van will call in response to a postcard*

SIMPSONS MASCOT SHOE STORE

Will meet your footwear needs. Shoes of quality for men and women. BOROUGH MARKET

Isle of Man

DOUGLAS

ROBERT OATES *45 Years' Experience in* GROCERIES and PROVISIONS Hillside Store 19 Drinkwater St., Douglas Ph. 1551

Scotland

GLASGOW

COUPAR LTD. Capes and Stoles in

Ermine	Grey Squirrel
Sable	Beige Squirrel
Silver Fox	Kolinsky
Cross Fox	Indian Lamb
Natural Blue Fox	Stone Marten, etc.

Low Prices Quoted for Remodeling and Renovating All Furs. 241 SAUCHIEHALL STREET Telephone 2389 Dougl

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

There Is Beauty Everywhere, Even in Weeds, for Those With Eyes to See

Photographs to Monitor Camera Club, by Robert Humphreys, Pasadena, Calif.

These Clever Adaptations of Weeds for Ornamental Design Were Exhibited at the Last "Weed Show" at the Amymay Studios in Pasadena, Where, as the Management Writes, "It Was Great Fun to Watch People Discover Something They Had Always Pulled Out as a Pest, and Suddenly Recognize It as a Thing of Beauty." The Next Showing of Weed Arrangements Will Be Held From Sept. 29 Through Oct. 1

Quotation for Today

THERE'S always a voice saying the right thing to you somewhere, if you'll only listen for it.—THOMAS HUGHES.

Lost---One Rag Doll

A Story for Children

Arabella had disappeared completely. Emeline had looked the whole house over for her rag doll, but found no trace of her.

"Arabella is such a comfortable doll I never have to fuss about her," Emeline told mother. "If she falls out of a tree I just pick her up, shake out her skirts—and there she is, as good as new. If someone rocks on her I just poke her back into shape."

"Yes," agreed her mother, "Arabella always does come up smiling, doesn't she?"

This time seemed to be different. Arabella did not come up or show up. Emeline tried to remember when she had seen her last. She recalled that she had taken Arabella to bed with her about a week before.

"And who could get lost in a bed?" asked Emeline.

Sunday came. Arabella usually sat quietly in the car on Sunday looking upon the world with thoughtful shoe-button eyes while Emeline went to Sunday school. But today the back seat was lonesome and deserted.

Monday came—and as always, Mrs. Tinklepaw came with it to do the washing. Monday was a busy day. It started the week with much splashing of soapsuds and the busy hum of the washing machine in the basement.

"I'll help you this morning," Emeline told mother.

She picked fresh flowers for the table and wiped the yellow bowls that were always left over from the Sunday afternoon pop-corn.

"I'll sweep the porches, too." Emeline ran to bring her broom with the striped handle. After she swept the front porch she hurried out to clean the back steps. When she finished she leaned upon the striped handle and looked about the garden.

But Emeline's eyes never saw very much of it. They never glanced much further than Mrs. Tinklepaw's clothesline stretched between the green poles, in fact. And Emeline gasped at what they saw there, then cried aloud.

"Arabella!"

Yes, it was Arabella—hanging neatly with her arms outspread between two clothespins. Arabella smiling as always.

"Arabella, you've been through the wash!" exclaimed Emeline, just as Mrs. Tinklepaw came out with another basket of wet clothes.

"Sure!" said Mrs. Tinklepaw, when she saw the surprised look on Emeline's face. "She was lying right on top of your bed sheet thrown down with the clothes. Didn't that mean for me to be washing her?"

"Well," gasped Emeline. "Why yes, Mrs. Tinklepaw, I am sure it was all right. She looks beautiful."

"Her complexion's lighter," agreed Mrs. Tinklepaw through the clothes pin she held in her teeth. "But her eyes are bright as. . . ." Mrs. Tinklepaw was going to say "buttons." But she stopped right there for, of course, that was what Arabella's eyes really were.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram:
"The power of Love alone
The world can sway;
Good must prevail,
If naught but love
Dwell in my heart today
Nothing I do can fail."

A Rebus: In T. E. rest ed (interested).

Letter Changing: Play, plat, peat, pert, part, pare, pale, gale, game.

How Many Pounds?: 40 pounds of 75-cent material; 60 pounds of 50-cent material.

Fun With Antonyms: Inhabit—vacate; barricade—open; obscure—explain; refuse—offer; advocate—oppose; offend—please; conserve—waste; preface—follow; salvage—wreck; retard—quicken.

Daily Anecdote

Effective

Once when Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, visited a brother clergyman and prepared to address his congregation, he was met with an apology from the local minister, who said, "Moody, I am ashamed to admit that many of our people have formed the habit of leaving church before the close of the services."

"That's all right," answered Moody, "I have had experience with that kind of congregation before. I know how to cope with it."

When the evangelist arose to deliver his sermon, he said, "My friends, I am going to divide my discourse into two sections. The first section will be addressed to sinners, the last to saints." After preaching a while, he remarked, "I have now finished my remarks to the sinners, and they may leave if they choose. I will now address myself to the saints."

Everyone remained until the close of the meeting.

'Get' Something for Them

The remedy for injuries is to forget them.—Publilius Syrus.

Brevities

Punch ©: A business man attributes his early success to the fact that with every pair of trousers he sold he gave a pair of braces free. And that's how he kept his sales up.

Cincinnati Enquirer: With the trend women's fashions in headwear have taken, it's becoming dangerous to lay anything on the millinery counter, lest some woman might buy it as a hat.

Humorist: It is said that the old method of drying ink with sand is becoming popular again. City men have been bombarded with prospectuses from astute Sheiks offering options on slices of the Sahara.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: The Department of Justice is suffering from an attack of acute curiosity. It is trying to find out whether the laws of the U. S. A. apply to such spots as Jersey City and Harlan County.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Members of a sorority in Del Monte, Calif., take a vote and decide that they do not prefer athletic heroes for husbands. After all, one cannot eat track records.

In Lighter Vein

Accusation?

He was charged with begging.

"I'm not a lazy man, sir," he pleaded. "I work when I can get work, but I've been out of a job."

"Look at his hands, sergeant," said the magistrate.

The sergeant looked at the prisoner's hands.

"Why, sir, it must be years since he did any work! His hands are as soft as mine!"—Liverpool Evening Express.

Dad Is Right!

A woman entered a butcher's shop with her little daughter. Some tripe was displayed on the counter, and the little girl asked what it was.

"Tripe," replied the mother.

"That's funny," said the child, "daddy says that's what we get over the wireless."—Kentish Mercury.

But It Got Away

Fisherman's Farewell: "So long!"

Score: Tall

The married couple were arguing on the subject of women's beauty, and the woman was loudly singing the praises of her sex.

"Have you ever noticed," she said, "that famous designers take a woman's head to adorn many of your coins?"

The husband shook his head meekly. "I can't say that I've noticed it," he replied, "but I have observed that designers take many of my coins to adorn a woman's head."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Quandary

MacDougall (with six unmarried daughters on hand): "Tammas, d ye nae think o' getting marrit?"

Tammas: "Weel, the ootlook is anomalous, y' ken. I'm nae preceesly in a poseetion to protec the wee anes, nor to protec m'sel frae the bitter anes."

Odds and Ends

It's Always Thundering Somewhere

The United States Weather Bureau in Washington reports that there are about 44,000 thunderstorms daily throughout the world.

Water Draws People

Of all the world's cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants, seven out of 10 are located on the water—34 per cent are on the seacoast.

Summer in the Philippines

The summer months in the Philippine Islands are March, April, and May.

What They Say

A Newspaper's Duty

"A newspaper possesses two equally important functions: First, to tell what is going on, and, second, to editorialize about it."—Paul Bellamy.

Poetry

"Poetry has ever been the most aristocratic expression of man."—Le Baron Cooke

Not Necessarily Precocious

"The early life of men of genius is rarely a record of precocities."—Havelock Ellis

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

This and That

The players in this game are asked to look over a miscellaneous assortment of small articles placed upon a table, and then to step back a few feet while the leader quickly goes through the motions of taking an object in each hand.

Extending his closed right hand, the leader then says, "What is this?" The players, after a second inspection of the articles on display, venture a variety of guesses, none of which are apt to be correct.

The leader then extends his left hand in like fashion and asks, "What is that?"

He may keep his audience guessing as long as he desires, but when they finally admit their inability to name the articles supposedly concealed in his hands, he tells the group: "'This' is my right hand, and 'that' is my left hand,"—and departs by the nearest exit.—Elizabeth C., Melrose, Mass.

The Office Sage Remarks:

"All play and no work makes Jack a dole boy."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Anglo-French Friendship

Paris

During the recent visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to France, a man walking down one of the main streets in Paris was attracted by the sight of a little French boy, who could not have been more than four or five years old, standing in front of one of the big shops, and waving to something in the window.

Curious to know what was the cause of the child's action, the man crossed the street to find out. Much to his astonishment he discovered that the little man had caught sight of two large photographs of the King and Queen, and that he was kissing his hand to each of them in turn.

He must have been paying his homage entirely on his own, since the woman with him, who was obviously his mother, was standing some feet away talking to a friend, and was taking no interest in the behavior of her small son.

Many delightful incidents are being related in connection with the royal visit, but none could be more charming.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Today's cryptogram is shared by a Hollywood (Calif.) reader. The original was taken from an early Christian Science Journal:

"ALT DEITY ES VEPT NVERT
ALT IEYVK QNR BINJ;
MEEK CZBA DYTPNXV.
XS RNZMLA WZA VEPT
KITVV XR CJ LTNYA AEKNJ,
REALXRM X KE QNR
SNXV."

A Rebus

This is from the Junior Puzzler, and the letters below, in their present positions, represent a 10-letter word. The lines below offer a clue:

T e d E

I'm whole enough to evolve it—
I'm WHOLE enough to solve it—

Letter Changing

This is shared by a Quincy, Mass., reader. Following the usual rules, try changing PLAY to GAME in 8 moves.

How Many Pounds?

If 2 grades of material, worth 50 cents and 75 cents a pound, are to be mixed to make 100 pounds which can be sold for 72 cents a pound at a profit of 20 per cent, how many pounds of each must be used?

Fun With Antonyms

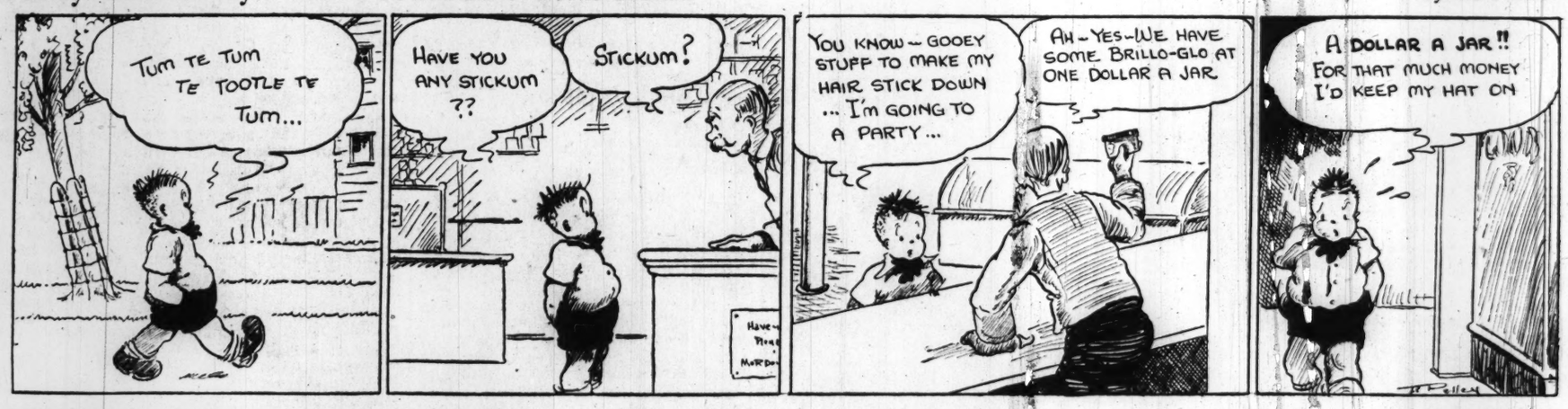
Ten words and their antonyms, today, to be paired off in the usual way:

1	inhabit	please	
2	barricade	quicken	
3	obscure	vacate	1
4	refuse	follow	
5	advocate	wreck	
6	offend	offer	
7	conserve	explain	
8	preface	open	
9	salvage	oppose	
10	retard	waste	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*To Stickum or Not to Stickum*

By LE PELLEY


TUM TE TUM TE TOOTLE TE TUM...
HAVE YOU ANY STICKUM ??
STICKUM?
YOU KNOW — GOOEY STUFF TO MAKE MY HAIR STICK DOWN ... I'M GOING TO A PARTY...
AH — YES — WE HAVE SOME BRILLO-GLO AT ONE DOLLAR A JAR
A DOLLAR A JAR !!
FOR THAT MUCH MONEY I'D KEEP MY HAT ON

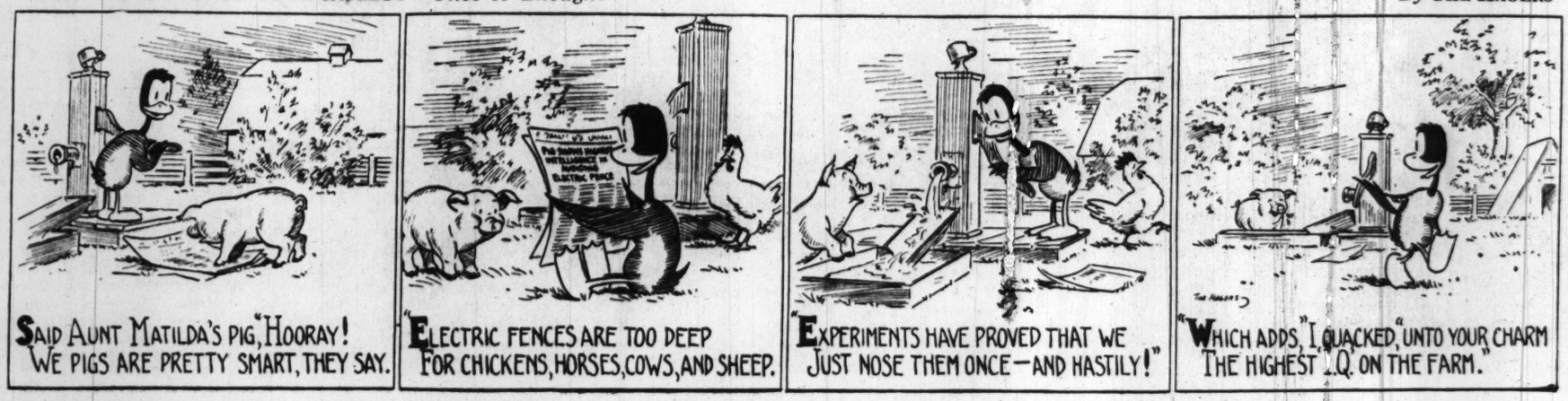
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*G'Night*

By CARMACK

We stopped at a lake today and had a nice cool swim—
After which we had supper—and Oh BOY! Was I hungry!
Then, would you believ it, Jimmie and the Boss spread out some blankets and went to bed on the ground—
"Oh well, I thought as I curled up between them, "If they can do it, I guess I can too"

The Adventures of Waddles—*Once Is Enough!*

By THE HAGERS


SAID AUNT MATILDA'S PIG, "HOORAY! WE PIGS ARE PRETTY SMART, THEY SAY.
"ELECTRIC FENCES ARE TOO DEEP FOR CHICKENS, HORSES, COWS, AND SHEEP.
"EXPERIMENTS HAVE PROVED THAT WE JUST NOSE THEM ONCE—AND HASTILY!"
"WHICH ADDS," I QUACKED, "UNTO YOUR CHARM THE HIGHEST I.Q. ON THE FARM."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Rome to London—Via Burgos

ONCE more Spain intervenes in Europe. Once more civil war intervenes in the diplomatic struggle called nonintervention. General Franco's rejection of the Non-Intervention Committee's carefully constructed plan for withdrawal of foreign "volunteers" from Spain is largely explained by the military situation. It was forecast by the recent successes of the Spanish Loyalists.

Until late July it had been hoped in Rome that the Insurgents would be able to end the war this summer and without further help from Italy. When the British-Italian treaty was signed in April the Loyalists were divided and retreating. When the Non-Intervention Committee finally worked out a compromise withdrawal plan —Russia agreeing reluctantly to grant belligerent rights to both sides after "substantial" withdrawals of foreign forces— General Franco was beginning a "final" drive on Valencia.

But then came a surprising smash by the Catalonians across the Ebro in the Gandesa sector. Blow after blow the Loyalists struck, and the prospects of an early victory for General Franco changed to questions of whether he could hope to regain the initiative without additional outside aid.

War then has again upset diplomatic calculations. The hope that General Franco would feel himself strong enough to help keep Spain's war out of Europe has been sharply disappointed. His rejection of the proportionate plan may be read as proof that he knows he is still the chief beneficiary of the "nonintervention" pretense and will not give it up. Or it may be read simply as Mussolini's inability to get out of Spain without victory. For the reply from Burgos was dictated in Rome. General Franco could not reject the withdrawal plan if Mussolini were ready to call home his "volunteers."

Indeed, the upsetting nature of the Franco note is only fully understood if its fine Italian handwriting is recognized. And the address on it should be read, "Downing Street, London." For this is primarily a billet-doux from Il Duce to Mr. Chamberlain—demanding a better bargain for bending the Rome-Berlin axis. Mussolini has been demanding the immediate application of the British-Italian Treaty. But when it was signed, London said it would not come into force until Italian troops left Spain.

That was one of the major hopes behind the withdrawal plan. Once it was set in motion the French might be brought into the British-Italian entente. The appearance of a London-Paris vs. Rome-Berlin axis would be dissolved and there would be hope for Mr. Chamberlain's plan of general conciliation and pacification. But this could not be put into operation while Italian legions held Majorca and German planes flew over Gibraltar.

At least Mr. Chamberlain, facing the protests over the Eden resignation and the sympathy of British Labor for the Spanish Government, felt that withdrawal of troops would be the best evidence of Il Duce's new allegiance to British conciliation plans. At this distance it does not appear that the British Prime Minister will now feel any more disposed to be held up by Rome.

Indeed, it would be surprising if Britain did not actually stiffen her stand, possibly even to supporting the French in opening their border to arms supplies for the Loyalists. This would return the whole situation to the starting place of two years ago. When the war began, Britain and France gave up the traditional policy of furnishing arms to a recognized government and tried the nonintervention experiment. In the hope of preventing a general war, they permitted Italy and Germany to intervene in the name of nonintervention.

It has always been a question of how much they would stand for. Several times they have put a diplomatic foot down. What causes Mussolini now to think that they will not do so again? Are the German maneuvers the real explanation of the message from Rome to London by way of Burgos?

Squeezing the Neediest

PRESUMABLY workers on WPA represent families nearest to the subsistence line among the thousands of needy in the United States. To attempt by pressure to raise money for political purposes out of their meager earnings is an effrontery that has brought merited censure from Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator.

Referring to an announced campaign of the Workers Alliance, an organization of work relief employees, to raise $50,000 to seek defeat of Representative John J. O'Connor, Mr. Hopkins very appropriately commented that these workers need their money for food and clothing. He repeated the assurance that WPA workers need not fear for their jobs because of refusing political appeals for money or of voting as they please.

The relief administrator, however, did not extend his criticism of political solicitations or pressure to protect those on the supervisory staff of WPA. The foremen, advisors, and minor executives form a huge and far-flung organization. Many of them make none too plenteous earnings. To leave an implication that they may be expected to contribute out of their salaries to political funds in order to be sure of their jobs is to risk letting the WPA staff be made a patronage organization rather than a personnel chosen on merit.

Forced political donations are certainly a shabby business when imposed on the very neediest of the people, but they are not an aid to efficient public service even on the higher rungs of the ladder.

Loud Speakers

THE town criers of Britain recently held their annual contest to decide which of them had the loudest voice. Theirs is an accomplishment not in great demand today, when invention has turned the world into a whispering gallery, and the human voice can put a girdle round the earth faster than ever did Puck, without attempting at the same time to ring the welkin. Indeed, the town crier and the sergeant-major are almost the last of the professional stentors. The public speaker is "amplified"; the "barker" can be a mere mutterer with a megaphone.

Though it is true that such an instrument does not sort with the dignity of the heralds, and that Rogue Dragon, Blue Mantle, and the rest, must rely upon their voices alone, it would be almost lèse-majesté to ask them on their infrequent appearances to "Speak up!" They can spare their efforts, confiding if not in this, at least in the fact that their tidings are known, and leave it to their trumpeters to make a joyful noise. Among the amateurs, the football fan is the most impressive; but even he, when hard put to it, is wont, reverting to an earlier stage of his development, to take to his rattle.

The town crier has the charm that attaches to an anachronism, and although there are some who would place the sergeant-major in the same category, he is hardly as picturesque; and there is no denying that he is apt to "cry 'Havoc!'" which is not nearly so pleasing as "Oyez!"

Civilization's Two Sides

THERE'S likely to be a certain amount of popular disagreement over the thesis of the Bishop of Winchester, who told the British Association for the Advancement of Science that civilization has been "largely a failure." He held in great respect the strides made in developing practical applications of knowledge, but, he said, "we ask ourselves what is going to be the outcome of all these discoveries. Are we better and happier men and women than those who lived in years of less original thought?"

He did not blame research for the abuse of its discoveries in war, nor did he advocate as did the Bishop of Ripon in Leeds, some ten years ago, that natural science call a halt to further discovery, take a holiday. He merely observed that mankind's "advance in character has not kept pace with his advance in knowledge. His intellectual and technical development has far outstripped his moral progress."

But civilization does not consist solely of motion pictures, automobiles, radio, explosives, poison gas and other material things which can be used by those individuals or nations which consider physical might to be right. The arts and statecraft are equally important and must be placed on the same side of any scale attempting to measure the relative worth of civilization. Though it is apparent that emphasis is being placed on advancing the material well-being of mankind, allowing certain brutish instincts to survive today, one must admit that narrowing the barriers of space and time between peoples of the earth, allowing more freedom of exchange between learned individuals and societies of all nations, has led to greater enlightenment on what the true goals of culture and refinement really are. If this were not so, then we might well ask—what's the use of being civilized, let's be savages.

Mirth of Yesterday

THE name Thomas K. Heath in newspaper obituary notices does not register with today's youngsters, but to oldsters and middle-agedsters it evokes recollections of the memorable minstrel and vaudeville team of McIntyre and Heath, whose jokes and songs became familiar to millions of Americans during their career of sixty years and 20,000 performances together. Thomas Heath was the "straight" man of the combination, and McIntyre the professional pessimist. They met in San Antonio in 1874 and joined forces when U. S. Grant was President. Together they played through more than half a century and not less than a dozen "retirements."

Their bubbling humor and philosophic satire, which might seem slow and tepid today, mightily tickled the risibilities of our fathers and grandfathers. Their ultimate retirement coincided with the end of an era. Their type of performance had been pretty well crowded from the stage by the movies, the radio and other streamline entertainment. The secret of why the world laughs changes from generation to generation, but McIntyre and Heath knew the well-springs of laughter in their day, and their tradition survives in mellow memories.

Faith in Old Ideals

Book News of the Day

WITH what reassurance, after all, do we compose our worries and calm our forebodings when we come to realize the power and absolute supremacy of the right. It is only as the possession of the ability to choose the course we would pursue and to determine the means by which the end sought may be attained is realized that the contagious beliefs of weakness, the necessity of surrender, and the futility of determined assertiveness are put aside.

Just at hand lies an inspiring and reassuring message. A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM, by Nicholas Roosevelt (New York: Scribner. $2.50), might profitably be read by every American voter, man or woman, and by every boy and girl in school or college. It is intensely interesting, perhaps because it is topical. It is profound, because its author is not only an alumnus of the modern school of politics and statecraft, but a mature and thoughtful student of world trends and conditions. It is not a harangue against all that is new. Neither is it a stubborn and trite defense of all that is old. But it is, above all else, an appeal and a convincing argument for a revival of faith, for a new faith in the old ideals which made America great.

Perhaps those whose only familiarity with the book is gained from the reading of published reviews will almost unanimously insist that so far as the American people are concerned, that faith persists and is unanimously expressed. This may be true. But Mr. Roosevelt quite convincingly shows that, now as of old, faith without works is vain. He sees a great people more or less calmly and indifferently permitting and sometimes applauding and encouraging a trend toward the excessive centralization of political power. In this he sees, as he declares, the forerunner of paternalism and the end of popular government.

That liberty for which so many hoped, strove, and sacrificed is being flouted and trampled upon in many countries of the world. Its ideals are discredited, the author points out, not only by cynical dictators, but by reformers. He says, "In its place the state-all-powerful is being proclaimed as the only hope of saving the world from its economic and social ills."

The mission of this super-state, he points out, is so to unify the economic activities of the nation that all the people shall enjoy economic security. The perpetuation of such a state necessarily requires that its mandates shall be supreme and final. Its power must be, in fact, unlimited.

The message, primarily, is to the churches, the family, the schools. The appeal, courageously made, is for a spiritual revival in America. The shielding draperies in alluring colors must be torn from the false standards which the designing, the careless, and the deceitful have permitted or caused to be set up. Without apology or qualification, but with eloquent conviction, it is declared that "America must find its soul unless it wishes to lose itself in a morass of materialism."

F. L. P.

More—More—

Luey Doesn't Understand

CERTAINLY Mr. Henry Crocker had had difficulty enough finding a good Chinese laundry without the war coming along and causing a breach between him and Wong Luey. I suppose Mr. Crocker's troubles really began more than a year ago. It was just before the Sino-Japanese conflict started. He had been going to Luey only a short while when one afternoon he called for his shirts and Luey asked him, "Where you work?"

"I work on newspaper, Luey," Mr. Crocker replied. He always talked the same kind of pidgin English that Luey used. Somehow he felt that Chinese understood that sort of language better.

"You think be war in China?" Luey asked.

"Yes, I think there be war. You think China win?" said Mr. Crocker.

"I think so. My countlee big. My countlee she win maybe," replied Luey.

Mr. Crocker, whose sympathies were with China, didn't know what to say. Then his eyes discovered a calendar bearing a picture of Chiang Kai-shek. He pointed at it. "He great man. Maybe he lead Chinese people to win."

Luey smiled broadly. "He great man all light. He know how fight."

With that Mr. Crocker bade Luey goodby and started home.

Once a week Mr. Crocker would drop into Luey's for his laundry and the Chinaman, with an inevitable grin, would always ask, "You gettum news today, Mr. Clocker?"

* * *

It hurt Mr. Crocker to have to tell Luey of the Chinese losses. But through it all Luey retained his smile and each time that Mr. Crocker would tell him of Japanese victories he would stoically reply, "My countlee big. My people go back in mountains. My countlee win maybe."

Things continued on like this for several months. Mr. Crocker enjoyed his contact with Luey, particularly did it please him to have his shirts done so nicely with never a button missing, and Luey apparently enjoyed getting the news from "Mr. Clocker." Then came news of the aerial bombings in which thousands of noncombatants, women and children alike, were killed.

Mr. Crocker knew, as did most well-read people, that many of those bombs bursting over Shanghai and Canton were made of scrap iron from the United States. He also knew that some of the airplanes from which the bombs were dropped were American made. He hoped only that Luey didn't know.

However, he reported to Luey exactly what was taking place and for the first time Luey's grin disappeared. He had relatives in Canton and when Mr. Crocker told him about the bombings the smile which always greeted Mr. Crocker left his face. In fact, that was the last smile that Mr. Crocker was to see on Luey's face for some time. But the laundryman's courage did not leave and his parting word to Mr. Crocker that day, as it had been on all the others, was, "My countlee big. My countlee win maybe."

* * *

Then came the Sunday when Luey went to Boston to attend the rally in Chinatown. Mr. Crocker's relations with Luey were never the same after that. At the rally Luey heard that the United States was shipping scrap iron, airplanes, and other materials essential to the carrying on of war to Japan, and Luey, like so many of his countrymen, did not understand.

When Mr. Crocker entered Luey's shop the next afternoon Luey didn't snap off the electric iron and shuffle forward to ask "Mr. Clocker" the usual, "You gettum news today?" Instead, he kept on with his ironing, leaving his young helper to get Mr. Crocker's bundle.

Mr. Crocker knew that something was wrong.

"What's the trouble, Luey? Bad news from China?"

Luey clicked off the iron.

"Mr. Clocker," he said, "I velly sad. Why your people send things to Japan? You say you hope China win. Other day at rally Dr. Lee and other big Chinese men say America send bombs to Japan, America send airplanes to Japan, America help Japan win war. I no understand."

Mr. Crocker was greatly disturbed. He didn't know what to say.

"I'm sorry, Luey. Maybe by and by that be changed. Your country big country. Maybe your country win."

With that he turned and bolted from the shop. Now when he goes for his laundry, although Luey still asks, "You gettum news today?" Mr. Crocker strangely shows a sudden lack of ideas about happenings in the Far East.

J. C. B.

North . . South . . East . . West

Faith in Government

By Frank L. Perrin

IT IS characteristic of people of every station, the cultured and civilized as well as the less orderly unlettered, to yield willing obedience to designated or imposed governmental authority. There is an inherent willingness to escape a too intimate or personal responsibility for those shortcomings in direction and management often experienced in undertakings to impose upon the mass restrictions which might be more reasonably imposed upon the few, and to award promiscuously those rewards and exemptions which are earned and deserved individually. If blame attaches, the desire is to make it appear that those to whom power and authority have been delegated are responsible, rather than those who have, perhaps carelessly or unwisely, placed dependence upon those chosen to act in their behalf.

But far more important and significant than this willing and usually ungrudging obedience to the rules and regulations imposed by governmental decree, ukase, or legislated command, is the faith and confidence reposed in government. It is easily understandable that in a democracy there is faith, sometimes in the form, buttressed and supported by tradition, rather than confidence in the manner or in the agencies by and through which free representation is implemented. There is great need, it is now more than ever apparent, that the American people, perhaps above all others, exercise care in analyzing and examining their mental reactions to the influences and impassioned arguments which are designed to persuade them to believe that the particular form of government they have espoused and inherited has failed.

* * *

As we look back across the years since the founding of the federation of states it is seen that there has been a progressive recurrence of this fear of failure and frequent losses of confidence in those to whom authority has been delegated. But there has, even down to the present hour, been a continuing and abiding faith in democratic ideals as expounded and made operative in the basic laws of the Republic. Why this continuing faith and confidence in the face of frequent and sporadically increasing shortcomings and apparent failures? Our continuing faith is explained by the existence of confidence in the ideals which democracy implements and in our collective ability to arrest and correct, in any emergency, dangerous trends toward unwise or forbidden courses.

Quite recently a publicist who apparently sought to emphasize an increasing and urgent need failed, if his words are correctly reported, to differentiate sufficiently between loss of faith in government and loss of confidence, locally and nationally, in those in authority. There should be that clearer differentiation which it is here sought to encourage. No government is entirely unworthy or despotic until it has, by force, subterfuge, or surrender, usurped those functions and privileges which by right are possessed by the people governed. And it is equally true, and as important to be remembered, that such conquest and usurpation is possible only when a people loses faith in its own power and ability to govern itself.

* * *

Mildly suggested and sometimes circumstantially documented, this is the fear psychology which threatens the peoples of many nations of the world today. Eloquent theorists are proclaiming the wisdom of the few and the helplessness of the many. Their enticing philosophy expounds the claimed abundance of some form of ordered economy and its desirability in place of that free economy with its rewards for efficiency so long enjoyed.

Americans, unless misled by specious arguments and made fearful by designing threats, will stubbornly insist that whatever failures they have experienced or endured are due to their own lack of wise foresight and to a disregard of fundamentals. It may be that they will discover, now and before it is too late, that they retain within themselves the power and ability to restore, individually and collectively, not only a realization of their own political and economic independence, but a renewed and fuller faith in fundamental democracy.

This awakening is first within. There can be no unquestioning faith in government until there has been rekindled and brought to glowing effulgence an abiding faith in our ability to govern ourselves aright.

The Wide Horizon

Economic Penetration Eastward

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

SOUTHEAST Europe has long been the concern of the Great Powers. The Danubian and Balkan lands have for generations been the battleground of the interests of these powers. The political or economic penetration of that area by one great power has inevitably led to reactions from another, in the interests of peace, through the so-called balance of power.

After 1919, France exercised a preponderating influence there, mainly through its ally, the Little Entente, and because of Germany's temporary weakness. This influence has been largely replaced by that of Germany during the past few years, and now there are indications that England wishes to reduce this growing German preponderance.

All the Great Powers have always maintained that their efforts were directed toward helping those lands consolidate themselves politically and economically. They have acted like educators anxious that their pupils should develop freely but with the word "freely" meaning under their control. Today's position is absolutely different from that before March 10, last, when the Reich's armed forces marched into Austria. In 1932, the so-called Tardieu Plan contemplated an economic understanding between the Little Entente and its neighbors based upon preferential tariffs and helped by foreign credits. And two years ago, Dr. Milan Hodža, Czechoslovak Premier, could still talk of a somewhat similar plan backed by English, French, and Russian support.

* * *

All this has now changed, Austria is a province of the Greater Germany and Russia has withdrawn within itself. In the interval, also, the Third Reich's trade policy toward the Southeast European countries has done much to upset any such plans. The so-called German "bloodless invasion" has made these lands so dependent economically upon the Reich that the efforts of the other powers are now directed primarily toward reducing that economic hegemony to normal proportions, particularly because of the fears of consequent political control from Berlin.

This conflict of politico-economic interests is undoubtedly at the back of the recent English £16,000,000 armaments credits to Turkey, and future developments, it is believed here, will show clearly that political influence and strategic possibilities—especially Black Sea naval bases and oil—are not entirely absent from England's financial actions in Rumania also.

But political considerations apart, the problem as to whether English financial aid will help the economic restoration of Southeast Europe naturally depends upon how that aid is applied.

* * *

The only effective aid which England can give is through economic credits to enable Southeast Europe to establish a sound trade system and to arrange that much of its surpluses should go elsewhere than to Germany.

But Third Reich economists appear confident that England will not, in fact cannot, do this. Statistics show that the Greater Germany took in 1937 more than 33 per cent of the total exports of Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Greece, and Rumania. While these figures are much higher than a few years previously, it is clear that Germany's role in Southeast European economic development should not be minimized.

Political, financial, and economic considerations are naturally intermingled in the Great Powers' approaches to the Balkan problem, so that the fear exists in many quarters that a lasting economic solution will be sacrificed to politico-financial panaceas. Germany's "trade invasion" methods are certainly not welcome to Southeast Europe but the fundamental issue underlying the problem will not be solved merely by financial credits.

Mirror of World Opinion

Dr. Charles H. Herty

FOR the best part of two decades, a regular guest at Southern newspaper meetings has been Dr. Charles H. Herty, the Savannah scientist who discovered what many believe will be a commercially practicable method of converting Southern pine into newsprint paper. He had worked steadily on the project for many years at an age when others are contemplating retirement, he evolved other plans that seem millennial but which may come to pass within our lifetime. . . . He should be remembered gratefully, not only by the South but by an entire nation, the better and more prosperous for the thought that this zealous man gave to the solution of social and economic problems.

He envisioned wood as a major crop. . . . He developed several new uses for woods which have gone to waste, and if industry finds his discoveries practical his dream of a South independent of cotton and tobacco as sole sources of agricultural income may be realized. He was a dreamer, yes, but his dreams were of the stuff upon which civilizations have been built and may be again.—*Editor & Publisher*, New York.